"REPUBLICAN"
JOB PRINTING OFFICE,

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL
PRINTING!

FANCY TYPE & BORDERS!

[illegible]

C. D. & L. LAFLIN,
Paper Commission Merchants,

[illegible]

DOCTOR HOOFLAND'S
CELEBRATED
German Bitters,
PREPARED BY
DR. C. M. JACKSON, Philada., Pa.

[illegible]

P. BROWN'S
Essence of Jamaica Ginger.

THIS Essence is a preparation of unusual excellence. In ordinary diarrhea, incipient cholera, in short, in all cases of prostration of the digestive functions, it is of inestimable value. [illegible]

CHEAP--CHEAPER--
CHEAPEST!

Splendid lot of Goods!

CHEAP FOR CASH!!

[illegible]

PREMIUM DAGUERREOTYPES!

ROBERT C. WILLIAMS,

[illegible]

Sevastopol is taken!

[illegible]

NELSON & ROHN'S
New Stock of Goods!

[illegible]

DRESS GOODS.—In this department we can exhibit something to suit the taste of most any one. Twilled Silks, Tarletans, Silk Tissue, Cashmeres, Merinos, Alpacas, De Lanes, De Bages, Coburgs, Poplins, and lead goods in general. Also the best selected variety of Prints, Ginghams, &c., ever offered to the public.

SHAWLS.—A quantity of Bay State, all sizes for Ladies and Misses.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &c.—Our stock of Cloth and Cassimeres are good, we can show Cloths of almost every description, consisting of black, blue, brown, invisible green, and other colors; Vestings etc.; Satinetts and all kinds of goods for men and boys' wear.

CLOTHING.—We have a fine lot of Winter Clothing, Coats, Pants, Vests, etc., for men and boys, and at prices to suit the most fastidious.

SUNDRIES.—The best assortment of Flannels, all colors. Ladies' neck Flannels, Linseys, Embroideries, Laces, Jaconets, Book Muslins, Cambrics, Edgings, Insertings, Chemisetts, Lace Caps, Worked Collars, etc., Woollen Yarns assorted colors, Wool Hose, Mittens and Gloves, Children's Socks, Comforts, Furs, etc., etc.

RIBBONS.—A splendid assortment of Bonnet and Cap Ribbons, Bonnet Silks, latest style Winter Bonnets.

DOMESTIC GOODS.—Consisting of Sheeting of all widths, Shirting do., black and brown, Hickory Stripes, Tickings, Denney's Checks, etc.

BOOKS.—Standard School Books.

QUEENSWARE.—A full stock of Queensware at reduced prices.

HARDWARE of every kind for building purposes, Carpenters' Tools, useful articles for kitchens, Forks, Rakes, Shovels, Hoes, Trace, Log, Halter and Dog Chains, Nails, etc., etc.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—Our stock of Boots and Shoes is full and good, such as Men's and Boys', Youths and Infants Boots and Shoes, Women's Misses' & Children's Shoes of every description; Men's Women's and Misses' Gum Over Shoes. We feel as if we were able to suit any one who wants something for the under standing.

HATS AND CAPS.—A very large assortment of Hats of various colors, shape and size for men and boys. Men's Silk Plush Caps of the best material and latest style, Boys' Silk and Cotton Plush, Infants Fancy Caps, etc.

GROCERIES of every description, and of qualities, that will successfully challenge the exhibition of a better lot in the county.

[illegible]

THE INVASION OF IRELAND!
by the Universal Yankee Nation
has been indefinitely
Postponed, and
JAMES McCREEDY, Jr.
has filled up his new and commodious Store with a full and complete assortment of
WINTER GOODS,
of all kinds.

His stock consists in part of Muslins, Silks, Prints of all Styles, Bonnet Cloaks, Winter Shawls, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Ready Made Clothing, Paints, Oils, Dye stuffs, Queensware, Earthenware, Woodenware,

GROCERIES

A general assortment, consisting in part of SUGARS, MOLASSES, TEAS, COFFEES, Spices, &c., &c.

PATENT MEDICINES.

The most popular now in use always on hand. All kinds of Produce will be taken in exchange for Goods, and the

Highest Market Price,

Paid for the same at all times. The citizens of Carroll County are invited to call, examine and judge for themselves.

JAMES McCREEDY, Jr.

[illegible]

DOUBLE BARRELED SHOTGUNS

[illegible]

VICTORY

Winter Goods,

[illegible]

WINTER DRESS GOODS,
OF ENTIRELY NEW STYLES,

[illegible]

GROCERIES,

A complete assortment, comprising TEAS of the various flavors; COFFEE—Java and Rio; fresh and clean; SUGARS of all kinds; MOLASSES of the very best and of medium quality; Spices, rich and rare; one thousand articles not enumerated.

PRINTS,

In unheardible quantities, and in every style to suit the tastes and wants of all the Mothers and Daughters in this vicinity.

SPRING SHAWLS, BONNETS

With all varieties of trimmings, ginghams, French, Swiss, English and Domestic.

GENTLEMEN'S WEAR, from the finest Broad Cloth to the most substantial Hickory.

HATS AND CAPS,

Of the very latest and best patterns, for men of all occupations. Boots and Shoes of all sizes and varieties, from the neatest and prettiest gaiters that any lady ever wore, to the most durable that the laborer can possibly ask for. Variety goods, including everything that housekeepers ever have use for.

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.,

A full assortment kept constantly on hand. We shall adopt a uniform system of dealing—a one price system, and hope to gain the confidence of the community. We invite the people of Mt. Carroll and all the region round about, to call on us, examine our stock, and give us a fair trial. For cash we will sell goods as cheap as they can be had west of Chicago.

A. & P. BEELER.

THE UNIVERSITY'S FAMILY
REMEDIES:

formed under the Seal, Sanction and Authority of

The University of Free Medicine
AND POPULAR KNOWLEDGE,

Chartered by the State of Pennsylvania, April 29, 1853,

With a Capital of $100,000

Mainly for the purpose of arresting the evils of Spurious and worthless Nostrums; [illegible]

ROWAND'S TONIC
MIXTURE,

[illegible]

Fever and Ague, &c.

BOWEL COMPLAINTS,
ROWAND'S COMPOUND
SYRUP OF BLACKBERRY ROOT,

[illegible]

The University's Remedy for COMPLAINTS of the LUNGS;

The University's Remedy for DYSPEPSIA or INDIGESTION;

The University's Remedy for COSTIVE BOWELS;

Also, the UNIVERSITY'S ALMANAC may be had, at the Branch Dispensary or Store of WARREN S PEASE of Savanna, and TAYLOR & SHUMWAY of Milledgeville, Carroll county, Ill.

Oct. 26, 1855—30

W. T. MILLER. | ROBERT ARMOUR.

MILLER & ARMOUR.

Attorneys at Law and Land Agents,
AND DEALERS IN LAND WARRANTS
AND EXCHANGE.

MOUNT CARROLL, CARROLL COUNTY, ILL.

WILL practice in all the counties of the 6th circuit. By our arrangements with resident attorneys of Washington City, we are prepared to prosecute claims against the different departments of Government and Congress. Invalid Naval Revolutionary and half-pay Pensions obtained. Also, particular attention given to the obtaining of Bounty Land for services in any of the wars in which the United States have been engaged.

Will pay taxes, purchase and sell real estate, locate Land Warrants, &c.

Large Quantities of Real Estate For sale on reasonable terms.

Will attend to Collections with promptness throughout the State of Illinois.

Those entitled to additional bounty land under the recent act of Congress, or who have not yet obtained bounty land under the old act, will find it to their advantage to apply to us, as we are confident we possess superior facilities to aid them in their applications.

BOUNTY LAND.

WE are prepared with Forms &c., to make out applications for those who are entitled to Bounty Land under the act of Congress of March 3d 1855.

MILLER & ARMOUR.

Mt. Carroll, March 29, 1855—n22tf.

Latest News from
BOSTON AND NEW YORK!

By the last arrival of cars in Chicago, an unsurpassed assortment of

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,
Boots, Shoes, Hats,
CLOTHING, &c.

[illegible]

New Firm.

[illegible]

CHAPMAN & IRVINE.

The arrival of this addition of Goods, together with the stock on hand, will make this house the centre of attraction for customers.

The members of the new firm flatter themselves, that their experience in the mercantile business, and general acquaintance with the community will enable them to give entire satisfaction.

Mt. Carroll, Sept. 15, 1855—32tf.

THE largest and best assortment of
QUEENSWARE
ever opened in this market, just received by
CHAPMAN & IRVINE.

[illegible]

SEVASTOPOL
Is Taken at Last!

[illegible]

H. ROTHSCHILD & CO.,
Mt. Carroll, Illinois,
Have just received their

NEW GOODS,

Being the largest and best selected stock ever offered in this Market,

consisting of all kinds of Dry Goods, such as English and French Merinos, Scotch and French Plaids, Economical Coburgs, De Laines, De Beges; Plain and Fancy Velvets Shawls of all descriptions. Our stock of CALICOS is large, and we are selling Merrimacs, Phillip Allen, and Cocheco for 12 1-2; and Unions for 5 and 6 cents per yard.

IN THE DEPARTMENT OF

Ready Made Clothing,

We have declared WAR UPON HIGH PRICES; adopting as a motto,

HARD TIMES MADE EASY

First, by selling our customers as to the quality of Goods and St[y]le manufactured; secondly, by keeping a large stock of the best goods in market from which to make selections. Thirdly, by strict attention to business, and promptitude in every particular. This stock of

FURNISHING GOODS,

Embraces every style and quality of Dress, Frock, Sack and Business Coats; Pantaloons; Vests; Shirts; Bosoms; Collars; Cravats; Scarfs; Handkerchiefs; Gloves, Socks, Suspenders, &c.

Cloth, Cassimers and Vestings,

of the most fashionable styles may be found on hand in large variety.

BOOTS,
SHOES,
HATS AND
CAPS,

and many other articles too numerous to mention. Having ample experience in every branch, and as we are connected with some of the greatest importers in New York, Boston, and Philadelphia, we flatter ourselves to be able to sell goods as cheap as any other house west of the Allegheny Mountains. As regards quality and style, they will certainly compare favorably with any goods of other establishments.—Mr. LOEMAN has returned from New York, Boston, and Philadelphia, where he has selected our goods carefully, waiting every opportunity to buy the same cheap, at the same time paying attention to quality and style. Thankful for past favors we now solicit your patronage and respectfully invite you to

Call and examine our stock and judge for yourselves.

Our ladies Dress Trimings, Embroideries, &c., were selected with care.

MERCHANTS AND PEDLERS

wishing to buy at wholesale will find it to their advantage to call and examine our goods. H. ROTHSCHILD & CO.

Sept. 12, 1855—n2otf

JOHN B. CHRISTIAN,

WATCHES! WATCHES!

IS constantly receiving additions to his stock of

WATCHES, CLOCKS
AND
JEWELRY.

Gold and Silver Watches, Ear Rings, Finger Rings, Cuff Pins, Bracelet Clasps, Silver Thimbles, Spectacles, Gold Pens, with Gold and Silver Cases

AND A VARIETY OF

FANCY ARTICLES.

[illegible]

WARRANTED TO PERFORM WELL

[illegible]

At the old stand opposite the Mansion House.

JOHN B. CHRISTIAN

Mt. Carroll, Ill. July 28, 1855.—n20tf

G. R. M'KENNEY,

AT THE

EMPIRE STORE,

Corner of Main and Hennepin streets,

DIXON, ILLINOIS,

Is receiving a full assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries,

BOOTS, SHOES, CLOTHING,

AND YANKEE NOTIONS,

which he will sell at

Better Bargains than ever,

and he will most certainly make it profitable to all who will give him a call.

G. R. McKENNEY

Oct. 18, 1855—33tf

HALLOA THERE! THIS WAY!!

FETCH along your butter, eggs, oats, corn, beeswax, calves, sheep, hogs, beef, pork, mutton, beef hides, sheep pelts, butter, cheese, tallow, lard, eggs, beeswax, honey, wheat, rye, corn, barley, buckwheat, oats, peas, beans, potatoes, flax seed, timothy, clover and blue grass seed, and exchange them for articles that we have and intend to keep a full assortment of, viz. groceries of all kinds, paints, oils, boots and shoes, and everything [illegible]

R. WHEELER & Co.

Bank of Deposit.

MONEY received on deposite, and ten per cent. interest allowed thereon.— Checks and certificates of deposite on all solvent banks, bought at current rates. [illegible] received for collection, by the Mount Carroll Mutual Manufacturing and Hydraulic Company.

N. HALDERMAN,

Mt. Carroll. Treasurer.

Wood!!

THE highest cash price will be paid, for 200 cords of good wood, delivered

AT OUR BRICK YARD,

near Mt. Carroll. [30tf] A&B. H. HALLETT

HOSTETTER & LICHTY.

TO PHYSICIANS.—The undersigned are daily in receipt of pure Drugs & Medicines to which they invite the attention of physicians. N. B.—Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours.

HOSTETTER & LICHTY.

FEVER AND AGUE REMEDIES— Smith's Tonic Febrifuge, Osgood's India Cologogue and Hostetter's Antiperiodic, for sale by

HOSTETTER & LICHTY.

200 BOXES Window Glass, direct from the manufactories, for sale by HOSTETTER & LICHTY.

GROUND SPICES,

OF every description for sale by HOSTETTER & LICHTY.

LIQUORS; Pure Brandy and Wines, Claret, Port, Madeira and Currant, for medicinal uses, always to be had at

HOSTETTER & LICHTY'S Store

SNOW White Zinc, for sale by HOSTETTER & LICHTY.

BIRDS SEED—Canary, hemp and millet at HOSTETTER & LICHTY.

TURPENTINE by the barrel, for sale by HOSTETTER & LICHTY.

FLAVORING EXTRACTS, for flavoring custards, jellies, ice creams, &c., for sale by

HOSTETTER & LICHTY.

LEMON SUGAR.

THIS article possesses the full flavor of the fresh lemon, is much cheaper and more convenient for families and hotel keepers. For sale by

HOSTETTER & LICHTY.

SHOULDER Braces, for gentlemen and ladies constantly on hand and for sale by HOSTETTER & LICHTY.

BUG Poison, a positive exterminator for all kinds of "varmints" at

HOSTETTER & LICHTY.

LAMP Oil; a superior article of sperm, bleached, whale, and lard oils, for sale by HOSTETTER & LICHTY.

LINSEED OIL by the barrel, for sale by HOSTETTER & LICHTY.

JUST received and for sale, 100 kegs of the St. Louis and Buffalo pure White Lead, by HOSTETTER & LICHTY.

SHOT of every variety, for sale by HOSTETTER & LICHTY.

TRUSSES of every description for sale by HOSTETTER & LICHTY.

PURE Cod Liver Oil for sale by HOSTETTER & LICHTY.

BRUSHES.

ADAM'S O. K. Paint and Varnish brushes for sale by HOSTETTER & LICHTY.

WASHING SODA, baking soda, flour sulphur, saltpetre, alcohol and burning fluid, for sale by

HOSTETTER & LICHTY.

EYE MEDICINES—Petit's Eye Salve Thompson's and Graeffenberg's Eye Waters for sale by

HOSTETTER & LICHTY.

POTASH for sale by HOSTETTER & LICHTY.

JUST received and for sale a large lot of Fluid Lamps, Wicks, and Fluid, low for cash, at HOSTETTER & LICHTY'S.

BLASTING Powder, for sale by HOSTETTER & LICHTY.

FRESH ARRIVAL!
WARREN S PEASE'S
Grocery Store!

IS now filling up by fresh arrivals from St. Louis, with a general assortment of family groceries of a superior quality which he will sell at prices as low as any house this side of Chicago or St. Louis.

"Live and Let Live" is his Motto

Among the articles in his late arrival may be found

SUGAR—Crushed, loaf and Common
COFFEE—Several kinds.
TEA—Young Hyson and Imperial
MOLASSES—syrup, Sugar house and New Orleans.
CRACKERS—Butter and Sugar
FRUIT—Dried Apples, peaches, prunes and Green Apples.
LEMONS AND ORANGES.

[illegible]

Wooden Ware,

Wash-tubs and boards, buckets and brooms.

CONFECTIONERY

Assorted Candy, Cakes and Pies,

PLEASANT DRINKS,

Beer and Lemonade, Tobacco, Smoking [illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS,

Boots ladies and childrens, suspenders [illegible]

YANKEE NOTIONS,

[illegible]

His friends and the public generally can always find on hand a good assortment of articles usually kept by the trade.

Terms—Ready pay, and positively credit to none but those who have made prompt payment.

Savanna, April 15th, 1855.—2tf

New Goods!

JUST received a large stock of Fall and Winter Goods at

W. D FISHER'S NEW STORE,

Stephenson st., opposite Dr. Martin's Block.

DRESS GOODS,

of every variety, style and quality. A fine assortment of new style Trimmings, Staple and Fancy Goods.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

of every variety, direct from the manufactory. Clothing and Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Bonnets and Trimmings, Grocery and Queensware, together with a good stock of Groceries, and a good line of Fur Goods, Ladies' and Children's Victorines and Cuffs, all of which we will sell low at Wholesale or Retail.

Just drop in and walk back 150 feet, and cast your eye round our store and you will be constrained to say, "Freeport's prepared to supply our wants as well as any city in the West." W. D. FISHER.

Freeport, Nov. 1855.—35tf

New Goods!

Received at the

ST. LOUIS STORE!

consisting of

Ladies' Dress Goods,
Cloths, Satinetts, Muslins,
Casimers, De Laines, Merrinoes,
Persians, Tweeds, Alpacas, Mohairs,
Long Shawls, Velvets, &c. Also a full
STOCK OF HARDWARE,

Double and single barrel Shot Guns.

We will receive next week a fine Stock of

CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES.

Sept. 19, '55—27 N. PUTERBAUGH.

SOMETHING NEW!

NEW FIRM,
NEW STORE & ALL NEW GOODS.

B. P. MILLER

For the purpose of carrying on the

Drug and Medicine

business, have just re-fitted up in the corner of the Brick Block, west of the Court House in Mt. Carroll, a large and complete assortment of

Drugs, Medicines, Paint, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Glass-ware &c., &c.

comprising one of the most extensive stock in this line to be found in the interior of the State. His medicines are all new and fresh and were selected with particular reference to quality. His stock consists in part as follows:

[illegible]

PATENT MEDICINES,

of various kinds always kept on hand.

Blank Books and Stationary, a full and complete assortment. Physicians and the public generally are respectfully invited to give us a call. We can assure them that they will find our stock as full and complete as at any house west of Chicago.

B. P. MILLER.

MT. CARROLL, ILLS., April 26, 1855—tf 6.

BOOKS! BOOKS!! BOOKS!!!

In Mt. Carroll!!!!

WE have just received an assortment of the most popular standard works and new publications. The ladies and gentlemen of Mt. Carroll and vicinity, are invited to call and purchase.

We have and shall keep constantly on hand, all standard Poetical and Historical Works.

Dr. Dicky works, the May Flower, by Harriet B. Stowe, Ida May, Ruth Hall, by Fanny Fern, Fern Leaves, do., Little Ferns, do., Beauties of Fanny Fern, the Wide, Wide World, Life and sayings of Mrs. Partington, the Lamp Lighter, life of Sam Houston, life of Horace Greely, life of Seward, life and Essays of B. Franklin, the History of the Hon Fever, Bayard Taylors' works, Irvings' works, Webster and his Master Pieces, Kansas and Nebraska, books for Farmers, books for Mechanics, superb Gift books, Musical Books, Websters Dictionary and many other popular miscellaneous works.

STATIONARY,

of all kinds kept constantly on hand, everything nice and attractive in that line for the ladies. B. P. MILLER.

Mt. Carroll, May 31st, 1855—n1tf.

A SPLENDID assortment of Wall Paper and Window Shades received and for sale by B. P. MILLER.

—Also—

A LARGE addition to our Book Establishment. Something nice for the ladies. Please call and examine.

1tf B. P. M.

THE BEST ARTICLE of Burning Fluid; 95 per cent alcohol, and a new supply of the best Brandies and Bourbon Whisky for medicinal purpose for sale by B. P. MILLER.

TARTARIC ACID, Sal Soda and Soda for cooking purposes for sale by B. P. MILLER.

CREAM TARTAR, White and Blue Vitriol, Roejo, white and red Chalk, and all kinds of spices for sale by B. P. MILLER.

QUITE AN ADDITION to our assortment of Books and Stationery, &c., &c. B. P. MILLER.

ALMOST EVERY variety of perfumery by Jules Hall for sale by B. P. MILLER.

Sept. 12, 1855—25tf.

Illinois Central Rail Road.
MAIN LINE AND GALENA BRANCH.

Change of Time.

ON and after MONDAY, MAY 7, 1855, Passenger Trains will

LEAVE CHICAGO FOR THE SOUTH,

From the Depot of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad for ST. LOUIS and CAIRO and all stations south of Mendota, at 10.30 every evening, except Saturdays, and will

LEAVE CHICAGO FOR ALL STATIONS SOUTH OF FREEPORT.

And as far down as Decatur, at 10,00 in the morning.

Trains will leave Galena for the South every evening except Saturdays for Saint Louis, Cairo and the whole lower Mississippi, and for all stations on the Galena Branch and Main Line, connecting with Railroads at Dixon, Mendota, La Salle, Bloomington, Decatur and Sandoval.

TRAINS WILL LEAVE CAIRO FOR THE NORTH,

For St. Louis, Chicago, and Galena and all stations on the Main Line and Galena Branch daily, every morning, except Sundays, at 7.00 in the morning.

Regular and Daily Freight Trains run over the whole line of the road, and pro rata arrangements have been made to transport Freight over all connecting lines.

R. B. MASON, Gen'l Sup't.

John Van Nortwick, Div. Sup't, Amboy.
George Watson, " " Centralia.

Agents! Agents! Agents!

PERSONS accustomed to procure subscribers for Books, Magazines, &c., or get up clubs for newspapers, are requested to send us their names and address, and we will forward them, free of charge, a specimen number of publications [illegible]

J. BRADFORD & BROTHER,
No. 5 Courtland st., New York.

BEREA (Ohio) Grind Stones, constantly on hand, at McCreedy's [illegible]

The Carroll County Republican.

VOLUME 5. | MT. CARROLL, ILLINOIS, FRIDAY, MAY [illegible]

THE REPUBLICAN,
Published Weekly, in Miller's Brick Block, opposite the Court House, by
D. M. [illegible]

[illegible]

Business Directory.

AMERICAN HOTEL,
EBY & STOUFFER,
Main Street, opposite the Court House,
Mt. Carroll, Illinois.

[illegible]

E. M. McAFEE, M. D.
HOMOEOPATHIC
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office in the Building formerly occupied by Hon. John Wilson, opposite the Court House, [illegible]

M. DEPUIS,

[illegible]

H. D. SMITH,
Forwarding and Commission Agent,

[illegible]

Exchange and Banking Office,
OF
HOSTETTER, REIST & CO.
Mt. Carroll, Illinois.

[illegible]

SAVE TIME.

A White Clock Maker Repairs and Insures all kinds of clocks. [illegible]

MATHEW WHITE.

W. T. MILLER. | ROBERT ARMOUR.

MILLER & ARMOUR.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW AND LAND AGENTS, and dealers in Land Warrants and Exchange. Will practice in all the counties in the 6th Circuit. Mt. Carroll, Illinois.

PATCH & BRADLEY.

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW. Solicitors in Chancery—also, Land and General Collecting Agents.

Mount Carroll, Illinois.

G. W. HARRIS,

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE & NOTARY PUBLIC,

WILL attend to collections, conveyances, &c.

JOHN WILSON,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Real Estate and Insurance Agent and Exchange Broker. Mount Carroll, Carroll co., Illinois.

J. P. EMMERT,

[illegible]

O. G. NORTON,

Dealer in Books and Stationery,

Wall Paper, Music and Musical instruments, Toys, Card Cases, Cards, Port Monies, and superior American Porcelain Gallery. New Books received from Publishers. Law and Medical works procured on short notice.

O. G. NORTON.

Freeport, June 28th, 1855.

Dr. B. P. MILLER,

Having permanently located himself in the village of Mount Carroll offers his services in the practice of Medicine, surgery and midwifery to the citizens of Mount Carroll and surrounding country. By strict attention to the duties of his profession he hopes to merit a share of public patronage.

DR. C. IRTEL,

[illegible]

LICHTY & HOSTETTER.

DEALERS in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Brushes, Dye Stuffs, Glass Ware, Perfumery, Stationary and everything else usually kept in a well regulated Drug Store. Mt. Carroll, Illinois.

J. PANNEBAKER,

Eclectic Physician & Surgeon.

[illegible]

Mt. Carroll, Ill.

A. BEALER,

DENTAL SURGEON [illegible]

H. BEYNER'S
DAGUERREAN
GALLERY,

[illegible]

WATCHES, CLOCKS & JEWELRY.

[illegible]

JOHN B. CHRISTIAN.

CHAPMAN & IRVINE,

(successors to [illegible])
Mt. Carroll, Illinois.

DEALERS in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Ready Made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, &c. Also agents for Drs. Christie's and Moreland's Galvanic [illegible]

S. P. Kingsley. | L. W. Fletcher.

KINGSLEY & FLETCHER,

Resident Dentists,—Office No. 1, Exchange Block, Freeport, Ill.

[illegible]

L. G. HALL,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Stoves, Iron and Nails, Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware, [illegible]

Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware

[illegible]

Freeport, Ill.

JOHN K. BREWSTER & CO.

[illegible]

TAYLOR & [illegible]

Stephenson St., Freeport.

[illegible]

Poetry.

TO MY MOTHER.

[illegible]

Miscellaneous.

From the German.

THE MONOMANIAC.

"What do you think of this brilliant Count de Reinburg? He has been at court only a fortnight, and already all the women are in love with him. It is seldom you see so much grace and nobleness united with wit and learning. The emperor wishes to marry and attach him to the court."

"I have only had a glimpse at him.—He has many personal advantages, but—"

"Don't make a hasty application of your system to him."

"My judgements are founded only on observation; and, as yet, I have not examined him with sufficient attention to be very positive; but a handsome exterior is not always indicative of good and eminent qualities."

"As for him, I give him up to your close scrutiny. Analyze his features; feel what you call his osseous protuberance, and I am sure you will think, with me, that a loftier soul was never enshrined in a more beautiful body."

"Perhaps so."

This conversation took place at a magnificent ball given in Vienna by Prince Metternich. There were assembled all the personages of the Austrian court most distinguished for rank and fortune; all the ambassadors of the European powers; all the high officers of the crown, covered with rich embroideries and orders; a crowd of charming women, young, elegant and graceful, sparkling with diamonds, and dressed with the greatest splendor. Amidst all these noble persons, the Princess de Corphony, through whom Metternich hoped to gain Alexander's particular friendship and good-will, was very conspicuous; but young Count de Reinburg, whose brilliant exterior, high rank, and amiable qualities, had in so short a time made him a universal favorite with the fashionable society of Vienna, attracted even more attention and remark than the princess. The count had left his fine Bohemian estate, and appeared for the first time at Francis' court, to whom he came to render homage as his sovereign. Metternich had already marked him as his own.

The first of the speakers was a man of about forty, whose person, though effeminate, was very prepossessing. He had an expanded forehead, a well-shaped nose, large blue eyes, and an agreeable mouth, around which an enchanting smile always plays at command. His manner was winning and put you at your ease in a minute. Perfectly self-possessed on all occasions, he knew how to mingle in the dissipations and follies of the great, but always with the determination of profiting by them. The second, although more than fifty years of age, had all the vigor and boldness of youth. His forehead, already bald, was high and open; his manly features announced habits of deep thought and decision. This was the celebrated Dr. Gall, the illustrious physiologist; his interlocutor was Prince Metternich, prime minister to the Emperor of Austria.

According to his custom, the prince had retired, in the middle of the fete, into the solitude of his closet, in order to despatch some business. Gall remaining alone, and struck with the warm partiality displayed not only by Metternich, but the whole court, for the young count, was determined to watch him closely during the whole evening.

As Count de Reinburg was finishing a minuet which he danced with the beautiful Princess de Schwinta, and during which every one had crowded around to admire his easy, graceful and elegant manners, the prince, who had returned to the saloon, and stood behind Dr. Gall tapped him lightly on the shoulder.

"Well," said he, "have you scrutinized [illegible] that the count is a paragon of perfection?"

Gall drew the prince aside, without reply, and when they were out of the circle: "Your paragon, Prince," exclaimed he, "is a monster!"

"Ah, Mon Dieu! madam!" exclaimed the prince; "you are incredulous; but wait—[illegible] all the people which often is right."

Some years after this a horrible and unparalleled crime spread dismay throughout Germany. The criminal was sentenced to be degraded from all titles and dignities, and afterwards to be beheaded. The sentence was put into execution.

It was the brilliant Count de Reinburg!

Two months after the ball given by Prince Metternich, and in which he had figured so conspicuously, the young nobleman had entered the bridal bed of one of the richest and most illustrious families of Hungary. Young and charming, she had just made her appearance at court, when the Emperor designed as her hand with her free consent, it is true, for she had not been able to behold the count without feeling for him the preference which all other women gave him. Immediately after his marriage, the count retired to a distant estate, wishing, as he said, to enjoy without constraint, his newly found happiness. The first three years were happy ones; the birth of two children still increased their felicity.—The count lived in the closest seclusion, visiting neither relations nor friends, nor permitting any one to enter the castle. His wife, without having any open ground of complaint, found him cold, reserved and severe; a gloomy frown frequently settled upon his features. Although he never spoke a harsh word to, or struck one of his vassals, they always retired from, or trembled at his appearance.—He had but one pleasure which was the chase. In all seasons of the year he gave himself up to it with equal and indefatigable ardor. The deer was his favorite object of pursuit. He was extremely dissatisfied when the animal was killed outright, and wished only to have it crippled; his delight was then to satiate himself with the sight of its agonies, as it was torn in pieces by the hounds. When the struggle was protracted, and the death-rattle loud and prolonged, a singular smile animated his features, and he was cheerful for the remainder of the day. If the hunt had afforded him no gratification of this kind he made his dogs fight, and allowed no interference till one was disabled.—If they tried to run away, he pitilessly killed them with his own hand. These eccentricities, however, did not seem more strange than those of many other Hungarian nobles, who resided on their estates, and kept aloof from the court.—The count, moreover, was very liberal, and even profuse, to all who approached him. During the last two or three months, he had attached a surgeon to his establishment, because he was determined for the future no stranger should come near the castle. The surgeon was largely paid and had no other duty than to attend to the health of the inhabitants of the manor; but he had been enjoined by the count to have as little intercourse as possible with any other persons; and particularly to observe profound secrecy as to all circumstances, however unimportant, that might take place on the estate.

One afternoon the count returned to the castle after an unsuccessful hunt; his looks were more than usually gloomy.—Without changing his dress, or taking refreshment, as was his daily custom, he hastened up to his wife's apartment.—Her little children, her only pleasure and consolation, were around her. She immediately rose and rushed to embrace him. The count ordered the children to leave the room.

When he was alone with his young wife, he told her to be seated, and placed himself before her in such a manner as to be able to see her slightest change of countenance. He then drew a long dagger from his belt, the blade of which was triangular, and skillfully channeled. He appeared to amuse himself by feeling its point, now on the end of his finger then on the palm of his hand. The countess struck by this new and unexpected scene, cast her eyes down, and awaited the determination with inexpressible anxiety.

"Madame, you must die!"

"What mean you?" cried the countess, terrified at these words, and the hollow tone with which they were pronounced.

"I repeat it madame, you must die, and that without noise, without complaint."

Then, seizing her by the arm, he stabbed her in the side. She fell fainting. When she came to her senses, she was upon the bed, and a dressing had been put the wound. The count was alone with her in the room, his eyes steadfastly fixed on her, his lips parted with a slight smile. He appeared happy in observing the different impressions wrought by fear or pain upon the victim's countenance.

"I have changed my mind, madame," said he, when he saw she had entirely recovered from her insensibility, "you shall live; but your life will depend altogether upon your discretion. At the slightest whisper of what has passed, or may hereafter pass between us, I shall know how to insure your silence forever."

The count continued his usual life. Every day after returning from the chase, he went up to his wife's apartment, and curiously examined, but without speaking, the wound he had made. One evening, when it was nearly closed, after carrying the dagger from one part to another of the countess' body, doubtless to increase her agonizing suspense, he inflicted a new stab, skilfully directed, at the same time commanding her, on pain of instant death, to utter no cry. The wound made he appeared for some minutes to revel with delight in the sight of the spouting blood. He then coolly applied the bandage as before.

This second wound healed, he every successive fortnight made a fresh one, and always with the same care and incorruptible cruelty. No one in the castle suspected the alarming and progressive state of weakness shown by the countess, who was always confined to her bed.

Meanwhile, nothing could arouse Reinburg's sanguinary monomania. The countess, beautiful body was no longer sought but one horrible wound. [illegible] it was, by her husband's danger. Although the wounds were not deep, (the monster, with a refinement of cruelty taking especial care that they should not be mortal,) yet they [illegible] so numerous that they threw the poor victim into a violent fever, and her life was in imminent danger. The count, after much indecision, determined to call in the surgeon, after threatening his wife anew, [illegible] the betrayal [illegible] enjoining the surgeon not to endeavor to find out the true cause of the countess' illness. He, like everybody else in the castle, imagined the countess to be in a con-

sumption, from the austere, secluded, and mysterious life she led. Well skilled in his profession, [illegible] treated her attentively, [illegible] A [illegible]

We find the following in the Missouri Republican, communicated by a correspondent. It [illegible]

THE FATTED CALF.

[illegible] from the text "And he played upon a harp of a thousand strings." In that article, the pride of ignorance is admirably taken off. It is a fair and legitimate subject for burlesque. But does not the affectation of learning, in another class of preachers, equally merit the lash of satire?

Let a young clergyman, instead of a sound education, bring from college only the merest smattering of Latin, Greek, and the sciences, and he is sure not to neglect any opportunity of making a display of his learning.

About three years ago a preacher of that class was settled at—no matter where.—In nearly every sermon he treated his hearers to a criticism upon the English translation of his text, telling them how the Hebrew or Greek should have been rendered. His pulpit performances were larded with physiology, geology, biology—in short with every ology but theology. Of the latter they were remarkably destitute.

The ignorant listened with open-mouthed wonder, admiring his sermons all the more, the less they understood them.—There was a member of his church, an acquaintance of mine, who was a scholar, and a ripe, exceeding good one. He kindly, and in private, admonished the young Divine on the subject of the style and matter of his sermons. The preacher highly resented the act of true brotherly kindness and termed it "impudent officiousness."

Seeing that the young man was incorrigible by any ordinary means, and probably believing that

[illegible]

has sent him the following outlines of a sermon, technically called a "skeleton," to show up his usual style of preaching:

SKELETON OF A SERMON.

For the Rev. [illegible]

TEXT—"And he killed the fatted calf."

INTRODUCTION.—Not necessary to say much about the Prodigal Son, for nearly every wealthy family has a specimen of its own, and need no enlightenment on the subject. Divide the sermon into five heads:—

1. Speak of the calf, and inform your readers how a calf should be fatted. Give him all the milk of two cows, except a tin cup full now and then for the baby. Here you can make some learned remarks about the milky-way, the belt of Jupiter, and Lord Ross' telescope.

2. He killed the fatted calf, but not only the Scriptures, but Josephus and the Fathers, are profoundly silent on the question how he killed it. As this was more than a thousand years before the invention of gunpowder and firearms, the presumption is that the old man didn't shoot the critter, but pitched into him with a club—for clubs are a very ancient institution.

3. Explain why the old gentleman, instead of a calf, didn't kill a shoat—make a one-horse barbecue, and have a real time of it.

4. Inform your hearers what the word calf means, when used in Hebrew, Greek, Latin, Choctaw and Lockjaw.

5. Dwell pathetically upon the melancholy degeneracy of the present age, evinced by the fact that fathers, now-a-days instead of treating a runaway son to a fat calf, are pretty apt to treat him to "hasty plate of soup," made from the hide of the calf's maternal progenitor.

CONCLUSION.—Throw in a little geology, talk learnedly about graywacke and transition conglomerate. Wind up the discourse with a most eloquent appeal to the consciences of your hearers on the subject of the Durham breed of cattle.

A LAUGHABLE STORY.

The following story—whether true or false we cannot say—is the talk of a village in the parish of Halifax, and bordering that of Crafford:

It appears that a certain woman left her spouse an incumbrance, and unmindful of her marriage vow and the rigors of the law, resolved on his disposal after a method now, alas! too common.

She applied to the druggist of the village for a sixpence worth of arsenic. He very properly refused to sell her the article, and informed her husband of the application and at the same time inquiring of him for what purpose his wife could require such a quantity of such an article.

The husband replied, jocularly, that he could not tell, unless it was for the purpose of poisoning him, and told the druggist if she applied again, he must sell some harmless article in lieu of the arsenic, and they would see what her object was.

She did apply again, and the wary apothecary delivered her some carbonate of soda, magnesia, or other comparatively innocuous drug, and warned the husband of what occurred.

When he went home he found a meat pie prepared for dinner. He pretended at first, want of appetite, and invited his wife to help herself. She refused, and at last he ate a quantity of the pie.

In a little while he professed himself unwell, then alarming sickness, and finally death.

The treacherous woman manifested great concern during these serious proceedings, but the instant death appeared to her to have occurred she passed a rope through the chamber door, and tied it to her supposed dead husband's neck in order that when the neighbors called in he might appear to have hanged himself. She then ran up stairs to draw and fix the rope.

The instant she had disappeared the dead man revived, released himself from the rope, and passed it round the leg of the table, and the woman hung the useful domestic article instead of the other one—her husband.

The latter also ran up stairs, inquiring of the faithless woman what she was after, [illegible]

[illegible] his, as the phrase is, taking the law into his own hands. He has given her as the Yorkshire folks say, "a right down good hiding."—Leeds (Eng.) Mer.

I DID NOT OBEY MY PARENTS.

The jail was a large gloomy looking stone building.—The windows were made strong by iron bars, fastening across them. But the inside was most gloomy. It was divided into very small rooms, only five feet wide, and eight feet long.—Each room had a cross barred iron door with strong bolts and locks, when the jailer opened to me the door the hinges grated frightfully on the ear.

In one of the rooms of the jail was a young man about 23 years old. He had been found guilty of making and passing bad money, and the judge said that he must go to the State prison, and stay there as long as he lived. But he was so sick that he could not be removed to the prison.

Poor fellow! once he could play in the green fields down to the cool springs, or under the shade around his father's house—or when he was tired, he could go home and lay his head upon his mother's knee and rest himself—or if he was sick, she would sit by his side and kindly nurse him. But how different! Shut up in a dark, gloomy jail, with no one to care for him, and all around cursing and swearing, and making horrid noises. Oh! felt wretched.

Said he, "I shall never be able to go to the State prison, I am so sick. Oh! if I was only ready to die it would not matter so much."

"Are you not ready to die?"

"O, no," he exclaimed, "I am afraid to die."

"But why are you afraid to die?"

"Because I am so great a sinner."

"There is hope and mercy, and salvation for sinners, for the greatest sinner through Jesus Christ."

"I have no hope. You may talk to me about Christ and salvation, but there is none for me, and that's what makes me afraid to die."

I talked to him sometimes about his father—and when I spoke of his mother then his lip trembled, and a single tear stole down his burning cheek.

"Was not your mother a christian?"

"Oh, yes sir—and a good woman she was—many times she had warned me of this."

"Then you had good religious instruction; kind christian parents, who no doubt often prayed for you and taught you to pray."

"O, yes sir."

"Then why are you here?"

Said the dying man—"I can answer you all in one short sentence—I did not obey my parents."

These were the last words he spoke to me. After saying a few words to him I came away reflecting on his awful condition, and the reason, which he gave for being in that dark and gloomy jail—I did not obey my parents.

GIVE HIM A CHANCE.

Mr. Ithial S. Richardson, of Boston, renews his application to Congress for an appropriation of $85,000, to enable him to carry out his great project of transporting the Mails between Boston and Washington in an hour's time by the application of atmospheric pressure. Mr. Richardson's plan is very cheap, simple and feasible. He proposes to lay an iron pipe two feet in diameter, between distant cities. In this pipe the mail bags are fastened to a piston. The piston is moved by the action of a steam air pump placed at each end of the pipe. The velocity of the piston will of course depend on the movements of the air pump. By increasing its pressure we can easily reach a velocity of two hundred miles per hour. Richardson's plan has been before the country some five years. Everybody admits that it works well and yet nobody comes forward with the necessary capital to put the elephant in motion. This want of success is due we imagine to its extreme simplicity. The sum asked of Congress is $75,000—should and we hope may be voted. If we can carry the mails from Boston to New York in one hour we can confer upon the business community a favor that figures only can place a value on. Had Congress not voted $30,000 to Professor Morse we should never have had the Electric Telegraph in operation. What Congress did for Professor Morse it should now do for Richardson.—Albany Statesman.

"VIDDERS" BEWARE.

There is now strolling through the Western and Southern States a fellow by the name of John R. Reese, about five feet eight or nine inches high, dark complexioned, black hair and whiskers, who marries a "Vidder" in almost every city he gets to. It is supposed his object for picking out widdows for his victims, is that he can procure a home during his sojourn in a place; he always finds one who has home already furnished. He resided in Louisville about one year ago, and at that time he acknowledged to having a wife down in Mississippi; but he soon found and won a Mrs. Brown, who resided across the creek. He lived with her about three months, and then left for Memphis, where he courted and married a Mrs. Rogers, with whom he lived about three months, and then eloped for New Orleans, where again he got into the good graces of a widow and married again. He was in Louisville last week and left (as he said he would) for Cincinnati.

The aforesaid Reese is a cigar maker by trade, and wears a mark over the left eye which he received fighting in the Know Nothing riots which took place in Louisville, [illegible] August in this city. He was also a member of the Methodist church.—Louisville Times.

A MAN WITH NINE WIVES.—The notorious Nathan Brown, the most remarkable bigamist ever known in America, was brought by officer Elliott the other day, from near Jeffersonville, Indiana, under a requisition from Gov. Chase. He is reputed to have nine living wives. His practice has been to live with each about three months, get hold of their property and desert them. He is now safe in Butler county jail, at the instance of his seventh wife, a resident of this city. The old sinner is fifty-three years of age, and has married three wives within two years.—Hamilton (O.) Intelligencer.

HAS THE EARTH A RING?—The remarkable Humboldt, from observations recently made respecting the zodiacal light draws the conclusion that the earth is surrounded with a nebulous ring lying within the orbit of the moon. This startling conclusion is drawn from the fact [illegible] zones. It is rather odd if we have been placing Saturn among our brother and planets, after without knowing it!

[illegible]

J. A. Miller, Esq., Architect, of this city has been employed to lay out the grounds in handsome style, and to draw plans for the necessary buildings, to be submitted to the Executive Committee of the Society for its approval. Mr. Miller's acknowledged skill and taste are guarantees that in laying out the grounds and the erection of the buildings there will be much to admire and approve.

The supply of water will be abundant, and excellent in quality. Two roads (plank and pike) lead directly to the grounds. They can be reached on foot from the steamboat landing, the hotels, and the business part of the city, in an easy walk of fifteen minutes.—Alton Courier.

MORE MAIL ROBBERS.—It would seem as if the mails would feel the full force of the organized villains who are travelling the country, making robbery their trade. Within the last thirty days their onslaught has been general.

Yesterday morning a bag from New York to Chicago, was found in a vacant car standing in the Toledo Railroad depot, cut and rifled. Letters, land warrants, drafts and checks and money letters were scattered about in profusion. There is evidence of considerable money having been taken. Some open letters still contained their money, in small amounts the thief not being able to see well by moonlight in a car, and in a depot. The robbery occurred between 9 and 11 o'clock P. M.

The Government is making almost superhuman efforts to detect this gang, and will doubtless soon light down upon them. One of the rifled letters says: "Enclosed please find twelve hundred dollars," &c. —probably a draft. The Postmaster at Toledo and a secret agent of the Post Office Department are on the spot, doing all they can to ferret out the robbers.—Cleve. Plaindealer 19th.

CURIOUS CEREMONY.—The New York Times describes the ceremony attendant upon the "naming" of a [illegible] of the Rabbi Raphall, in that city on Sunday last. Those invited to be present gathered into a large room where the Rabbi, seating himself upon a table firmly held the infant boy in his lap. A surgeon performed the operation of circumcision, the name was formerly announced, a chaunt sung, and then followed a sumptuous breakfast, to which some forty people sat down. Speeches were made, toasts drank and all sorts of good wishes uttered. The rite of circumcision by which the male children of the Hebrews are admitted under the Covenant of Abraham is performed—unless forbidden at so early an age for medical reasons—upon the eighth day after birth, and the occasion is one of high festivities.

GOUGH, the great temperance orator, made these remarks, in a recent speech of his:—"It was told me in England that it was necessary for a lady who wished to travel through Europe, to always be accompanied by a gentleman, to prevent her from all rudeness, and even actual insult. I told them that here, in the United States, a lady can travel from Maine to Louisana, and be treated with the greatest politeness. (Applause.) Now, ladies, I have frequently noticed that when —especially in public assemblies—some of you have been offered seats, which, as a matter of courtesy, you should occupy, instead of politely saying, 'I thank you, sir, for your kindness,' you have dropped into the vacated seat, with apparently offended air, as much as to say, 'You impudent puppy, you!' (Applause.) Now, ladies, the next time a gentleman offers you a seat, if you only put one on of your prettiest smiles, and say, 'I thank you, sir!' depend upon it a man can stand all night, and never know he has any legs."

SYMPATHY FOR THE FALLEN.—For my part, I confess I have not the heart to take an offending man or woman from the general crowd of sinful, erring beings, and judge them harshly. The little I have seen of the world and know of the history of mankind, teaches me to look upon the errors of others in sorrow, not anger. When I take the history of one poor heart that has sinned and suffered, and represent to myself the struggles and temptations it has passed, the brief pulsations of joy, the feverish inquietude of hope and fear, the tears of regret, the feebleness of purpose, the pressure of want, the desertion of friends, the scorn of the world that has but little charity, and threatening voice within, health gone, even hope that stays longest with us, [illegible] would fain leave the erring soul of my fellow-being with Him from whose hands it came.

[illegible]

LUCK IN STORE FOR SOMEBODY.—(Not Us.)—By the partition of a large estate in France, the surviving children of Mr. Richard Willing, of Philadelphia, if any there be, become co-heirs with certain parties in Kentucky, in the snug sum of [illegible]. Willing's aunt, Miss Moore, an Englishwoman, married in 1794, a French Marquis.

DEAD.—George G. Foster, formerly of New York, at one time connected with the daily press in that city, and author of "New York by Gas Light," and other works of similar character, died in Philadelphia on Wednesday. He was a man of some talent, which he prostituted to the basest purposes.

There is a place in Pennsylvania known as Treverton Manor, which has been described as being [illegible] hemlock knots and [illegible] produced a [illegible] snakes."

[illegible]

To MAKE A BALKY HORSE GO.—The London Times gives a remedy which proved successful. After all other means had been tried and failed, it was suggested that a simple remedy used in India should be tried, [illegible] a small rope and attach it to the fore feet of the stubborn animal, [illegible] holding the end of the rope [illegible] a few paces, [illegible] foot, when as a [illegible] horse must follow. The [illegible] was at first ridiculed, but at last a rope was brought and applied as directed, when the horse immediately [illegible] and in a few minutes was out of sight, much to the amazement of the [illegible] The experiment is simple and worth a trial.

HEART-RENDING CALAMITY.—On [illegible] day last, about 2 o'clock in the afternoon, a powerful boiler used in the [illegible] shop and saw-mill of Bovett Eames, in the west part of this village, exploded, killing a Mr. Joel Turner, Mr. Charles Newton, and dangerously wounding a Mr. Parmeter. It would appear that, by some neglect or other reason, the water had been suffered to become low in the boiler, and that consequently the iron above the water became very hot. In this state a stream of cold water was introduced, which coming in contact with the heated iron, was converted at once into an irresistible volume of steam, causing an instantaneous explosion.—Kalamazoo (Mich.) Gazette, 18th.

A SISTER'S LOVE.—The truth, [illegible] and constancy of a sister's love is like "the sweet [illegible]" and strong as "the bands of [illegible]." Sisters that rude brother of yours, who apparently delights to tease and worry you from morning till night, looks upon you as the pride of his heart, and [illegible] him that should [illegible] against you in his presence. Many a day hence and thro' many a lowering tempest your sweet face will shine upon his soul as the face of an angel, and your voice will ring [illegible] the chambers of his heart, waking [illegible] ories of long past days, that will then be powerful like the voice of love, calling him from the skies to the ways of truth and happiness.—Rev Mr. Scott.

"THERE'S ALWAYS SOMETHING."—Two Yorkshire abigails, [illegible] "own correspondent" of the [illegible] Observer [illegible] days ago within half a mile of the [illegible] railway station; and [illegible] their labors [illegible] "Ah!" said one to [illegible] "ye well off, you are, with no [illegible] in the house,—one may wash and [illegible] one likes, one's never clean [illegible] there's childer." [illegible] "we've dogs—and [illegible] childer." "Ah!" [illegible] "that's just the way [illegible] something; [illegible] dogs."

[illegible]

Bible Society.

At a meeting of the Carroll County Bible Society held at the Methodist Church in Mt. Carroll on Sunday, April 20th—

On motion, the chair appointed a committee to make a nomination of officers for the ensuing year. Said Committee reported as follows:

Rev. Calvin Gray, President.
" John Irvine, Sr. Vice President.
" D. H. Wheeler, Sec'y, Treasurer and Depository.

C. Dewey, }
J. Tomes, } Managers.
F. Frank }

Who were duly elected.

The report of the County Agent was accepted. The report of the Treasurer was also read and accepted. The meeting was then addressed by Rev. E. Beatty, J. Irvine, Sr., H. G. Warner and D. H. Wheeler.

On motion, J. Campbell, L. Rockwell and George Rice were chosen life members of the Parent Society.

Voted that the proceedings be published in the Carroll County Republican.

J. IRVINE Sr., Pres.

L. Rockwell, Sec'y.

THE CITIES OF KANSAS.

A correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune* gives the following items regarding Kansas cities:

WYANDOTT.

Kansas is bounded on one side—of course you know which side—by the Missouri River. It is divided from the State by the Kansas river. On a high bluff at the mouth of the Kansas, stands or will stand, or at least is expected to stand, the city of Wyandott.

DELAWARE.

A few miles above Wyandott, and six miles below Leavenworth, situated also on a precipitous bluff, and on the Indian reservation, is the thriving little town of Delaware.

LEAVENWORTH CITY.

Leavenworth is a young San Francisco. It is the largest town in the Territory.

LINGERING NAMES.

A very beautiful provision of nature is it, when Death has done his worst with us, and sealed lips that shall never more be parted; when the summer winds have borne away upon their wanton wings the dust we have so often clasped, and failed to be ourselves, when the hungry moths have devoured the records we have left, and doomed to be immortal; when Time has turned to sands and sifted through his hour-glass, the mansions we have builded, and thought would "last till doomsday;" a very beautiful provision it is, we say, that sometimes that second immortality we longed to know, is confided to a name.

F. S. DURAND.

Music Teacher at the Seminary.

The Last Question.

GREAT DEFALCATION.

SPECIE.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY.—Wm. Frank, of Mountpelier township in this county, has left in our office a specimen of a vein of valuable stone coal which he has recently discovered on his premises.

FROM NEW MEXICO.

ATTEMPT AT ROBBERY.—The Moline Workman states that an attempt at robbery was made at a place in Mercer county, Ill., on the Thursday night after the robbery of Cook, Sargent & Parker's Bank, in Rock Island, and the probability is that the attempt was made by the same individuals who succeeded so well on the latter occasion. After this encounter the robbers fled, and at the last account nothing had been heard of them.

TRADE DULL AND FEARS OF THE PESTILENCE IN NORFOLK.—The following extract from a business letter, dated Norfolk, Ap'l 14, and addressed to a gentleman in this city, shows that apprehensions are entertained of the reappearance of the Fever:

"The appearance of warm weather, with the low prices prevalent for grain, our main dependence, makes unusual dullness in trade. A looking ahead for fear of a return of the pestilence of last season troubles the minds of many. We hope it may be averted."

KANSAS EMIGRANTS.—The Pittsburg Gazette of the 24th says a party of fourteen, from New Castle, Pa., left here for Kansas on Tuesday. Another party of ten leave to-day; and we learn that another and larger party will leave about the first of May.

A CHALLENGE AT DAIRYING.—Mr. Levi T. Wires states that there is in the town of Crown Point, N. Y., a cow that has had sixteen calves within the last three years.

The two steamers sent out by the English government in search of the Pacific have returned with no tidings from the missing steamer. All hope for her safety will be abandoned, and her fate will probably forever remain a mystery.

A Protestant preacher was recently arrested in Spain, at the instance of the Minister of Justice, for preaching doctrines contrary to Roman Catholic religion.

MAN KILLED.—Last night as the train from Rock Island was going up, when between Trenton and Paris, it ran over a man who was lying on the track in a state of intoxication, killing him instantly.—*Peoria Transcript.*

THE BRIDGE.—We observed three locomotives, two tenders and eight passenger cars, all crossing the bridge at one time.

Mrs. Myra Clark Gaines has sued T. D. de la Croix, in the U. S. Circuit Court at New Orleans.

The Louisville Courier states that speculators in corn on the Wabash have purchased grain.

The exports of Specie from New York to foreign port for the week ending the 19th inst., were.

TELEGRAPHIC.

SALE OF THE CRYSTAL PALACE—KANSAS INVESTIGATION—THE IMMIGRATION.

NEW YORK, April 29.

The Crystal Palace is advertised for sale at auction on the 22d of May.

A letter from Kansas City, of April 17th, says:

"I arrived here on Sunday evening last, at the same time with Messrs. Howard and Sherman, of the Congress Investigating Committee, who are still here waiting for Mr. Oliver. That gentleman is still defining his present position to his constituents. They will leave to-day for Lawrence, where the commission will have its headquarters instead of Leavenworth.

"A party of Georgians, about 30 in number, arrived here yesterday; 50 persons arrived from Rhode Island, and 150 from Ohio. Emigration from the East averages about 100 daily, and that number come weekly from Southern States.

Gov. Reeder has been visiting Leavenworth, and leaves here to-day for Lawrence.

A dispatch from Washington says Mr. Gladstone's statement in the British House of Commons, that Mr. Bell's particular instructions for the settlement of the Central American question was not justified by facts. The Administration reserves any decision in the arbitration proposition until the enlistment matter shall be settled. Consequently, no instructions were sent out, and none are contemplated now.

Mr. Dallas writes that the opposition in Parliament was to make a demonstration in the Ministry the week after his letter, and both parties were preparing for the contest involving the continuance of Lord Palmerston in power, he says the sentiment of Englishmen is growing favorable to the side of the U. S. in our controversies.

No correspondence had taken place concerning the enlistments, and no notice had been given of intention to answer the demand of our Government.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, April 28

SENATE.

Mr. Brown argued that the right of sovereignty over the territories had not been delegated to Congress, he said he should always vote for the admission of any State with sufficient population to entitle it to one representative to Congress without enquiring whether its constitution permitted or excluded slavery.

Mr. Stewart moved to take the River and Harbor bill rejected.

Mr. Bell, of Tennessee, defended Lieutenant Maury from the derogatory allusions from implied in the action of Navy Board. Adjourned.

HOUSE.

Mr. Reddy asked questions of Mr. Campbell in regard to what the latter had said at Hamilton about Southern Americans and the Speakership.

Mr. C. replied that no formal proposition was made by members of that party, but it was suggested to him by persons not pretending to represent it, if he would consent to endorse the 12th Section of the Philadelphia Platform, there was a probability that he would acquire strength for the Speakership from that quarter.

Mr Morgan objected to further examination of Senate's bill to remit duties on goods, wares, and merchandise destroyed by fire.

The House reconsidered its action, overruling the decision of the Chair that the bill did not make an appropriation, and was, therefore, not required to be referred to Committee of the Whole. Decision of the Chair was then sustained by 50 majority, and after an unsuccessful motion to make the bill the special order, it was sent to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union.

The Senate bill amendatory of the act establishing the Circuit Court of California was passed.

Adjourned.

SENATE

WASHINGTON, April 24.

On motion of Mr. Benjamin a resolution was adopted calling on the Secretary of State for information relative to the extent to which the transportation of laborers is now being carried on from the continent of Asia or any Asiatic islands to America whether such laborers be termed laborers, coolies, or apprentices; also to show the manner in which they are treated on the passage and after their arrival, together with any statistics he might possess showing a sacrifice of human life attending the traffic.

Mr. Hale stated that the expenses of the Government now in a time of profound peace, are ten millions more than during any year of the Mexican war; while it required two millions annually to keep Washington's administration, sixty millions are necessary to sustain that of Mr. Pierce. He did not know but he was doing wrong to state these facts as it might encourage the President to go into another war thinking it might be more economical. (Laughter.)

The bill was laid aside and Mr Houston resumed his remarks confirmatory of the action of the Naval Board.

RIOT IN ERIE, PA.

The Cleveland *Leader* of Saturday says:

A private dispatch from Erie, dated at nine o'clock last night, says:

"Our city is in the possession of a furious mob. The rioters are now engaged in destroying the *Constitution* printing office. They threaten to destroy the houses of the railroad men. Everything is in a state of terrible uproar, and it would be impossible to predict the consequences. The excitement equals that of the great riot of the winter before last. The disturbance grew out of a fight between young Walker and Cochran."

REPUBLICAN RALLY.

NEW YORK, April 28

An imposing call for a public meeting at the Tabernacle to-morrow night, signed by 2,000 or 3,000 persons, has been issued by the Republicans. Senators Marian and Fessenden, Lieut. Governor Raymond, Samuel Galloway, M. C. David Wilmot and others, are expected to address the meeting.

STEAMER SUNK.

BALTIMORE, April 28.

New Orleans papers of Monday last were received here to-day.

The *Delta* states that by the recent sinking of the steamboat *Cuba* on the Alabama river, 16 persons are known to be lost, and it was believed that many more perished. The accident occurred at night when all the passengers were asleep.

NICARAGUAN NEWS.

NEW ORLEANS, April 23.

Col. French has left San Juan for Aspinwall, having quarrelled with Walker. It was reported the latter had 700 men marching to resist the Costa Rican invaders. Accounts, however, are meagre and unreliable.

Col. Schlessinger has been court-martialed on charges of cowardice and treason.

ATTACK AND RETREAT

ADDITIONAL FOREIGN NEWS.

MR. BUCHANAN IN PHILADELPHIA.

SLAVER SOLD—MOB AT ERIE, PA.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

ANOTHER SWINDLER.

NEW YORK ITEMS.

MORE BLOOD SHED.

BUCHANAN MOVEMENT AT BALTIMORE.

RAILROAD SOLD.

NOMINATIONS IN MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, April 24.

The Benton democracy of this State, have nominated Thomas H. Benton for Governor, and Mr. Kelly of Holt County, for Lieutenant Governor. The Atchison Democracy have nominated Trusten Polk for Governor.

ODD FELLOWS' CELEBRATION.

CINCINNATI, April 24.

The Odd Fellows National Jubilee came off to-day. Representatives from all parts of the Union were present. It was one of the most magnificent pageants ever witnessed. Procession for more than two miles long.

THE MYSTERY SOLVED.

NEW YORK, April 24.

The body of young Pierce, who so mysteriously disappeared on Tuesday was yesterday identified by his father on the beach at Rockaway; valuables were found upon his person, and the lack of any marks of violence upon the body shows that the theory of his robbery and murder was not correct. How the death happened or where is as much a mystery as before.

BURLINGTON, Vt., April 25

Lake Champlain is almost free from ice and steamers are running regularly from here to Plattsburg.

MT. CARROLL MARKET.

(Corrected weekly by Nichols & Rinewalt.)

FREEPORT MARKET.

(Corrected weekly by H. D. Smith.)

CARROLL LODGE, NO. 50 I. O. O. F.

The regular night of meeting of Carroll Lodge No. 50, Monday evening of each week in the upper part of the building now occupied by Rothschild & Co.

Brothers from other lodges passing this way are invited to call.

C. PETTIT, N. G.

CYRUS LODGE.

LODGE OF ANCIENT FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS.

A. H. BOHM, W. M.

Special Notices.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS, ARE A CERTAIN CURE FOR SCURVY.

As a spring or summer medicine

HOSTETTER & LIGHTY.

Lodged and Tangled grain mows well.

I bought one of Atkins' Self-Raking Reapers in '55.

JAMES PAYNE.

Spring Valley, Carroll Co., Ill., March 22, '56.

As a SPRING and SUMMER Medicine, Carter's Spanish Mixture

THE THOUSANDS whose constitutions

R. M. HORNER, Druggist, in Freeport,

CURE OF DYSPEPSIA.

The undersigned is being consulted by letter from all parts of the Union, by those who are suffering from Dyspepsia and its consequent general weakness, muscular relaxation, and nervous debility. Having for the last few years in his practice of medicine turned his attention almost entirely to the treatment of this disease, he is enabled from his large experience to institute a peculiarity of treatment that will enable the patient to *see, feel,* and *know,* after a day or two's treatment, that his recovery has already commenced.

TERMS OF TREATMENT.

WILLIAM W. BLISS, M. D.,
29 Beekman St., New York.

New Advertisements.

LOUIS F. BURRELL,
Freeport, Illinois,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

H. H. GRAY,
OF SAVANNA, Illinois,
Has Several Hundred Acres of Timber and Farm Lands,

Farm For Sale.

160 ACRES OF PRAIRIE

TURLAY & RENO.

Mt. Carroll, May 1—3d.

NEW GOODS,
Just Rec'd and For Sale by
A. BEELER & CO.

THE SUBSCRIBERS have just received, at their new store opposite the Mansion House,

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods;
GROCERIES; HARDWARE;
BOOTS AND SHOES;
HATS AND CAPS;
QUEENSWARE;
CLOTHING,
&C., &C.

Among which may be found:

HEAVY DRY GOODS,

GOODS FOR THE LADIES.

READY MADE CLOTHING.

—HATS AND CAPS—

FOR SUMMER WEAR.

ALSO HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Also a large and valuable assortment of
PLAIN AND FANCY FURNITURE.

A. BEELER & CO.

Great Arrival!

H. ROTHSCHILD & CO.'S
Spring and Summer Stock of
DRY-GOODS AND CLOTHING,
Has arrived at their
CLOTHING WAREHOUSE,
Mt. Carroll, Illinois.

Black Silk Shawls,
Crape " " of all colors,
Mantillas—the latest styles.

OUR STOCK OF DRESS GOODS,
consists of
Bareges,
Brillants,
Mozambique, and Silks;

Black Silks, from 75 cts. to $1.50, up to the finest Mozambique for $2.50 per yard.

Fancy Silks at 75 cts. per yard—very nice.

300 Pieces of heavy Calicoes from 5 and 6 up to 12 cts.—of the very best.

200 Pieces of Ginghams at $12\frac{1}{2}$ cts. per yd.,

200 " " superior, at 15 cts.

300 " Portsmouth Lawns warranted fast colors, at $12\frac{1}{2}$ cts per yard.

EMBROIDERIES.

We have Collars, Sleeves, and Skirts—finest ever brought to this place.

IN THE DEPARTMENT OF
READY-MADE CLOTHING,

FURNISHING GOODS,

CLOTH, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS,

Public Sale.

To the Ladies.

S. M. BIGGER & CO.,

Millinery Establishment.

Millinery and Ladies' Dress Goods,

For Sale.

J. & B. H. HALLETT.

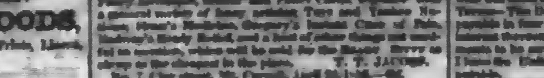
Money Wanted at No. 7!

IN EXCHANGE FOR A FRESH LOT

Dress Trimmings,

LADIES' MISSES & GENT'S HOSE,

T. T. JACOBS.



IRVINE & PIERCE,

Storage and Commission Merchants,

IRVINE & PIERCE.

JOHN ORR .... E. B. TOMLINSON.

RACINE RAILROAD STORE!
A New Firm!!

All New Goods—Spring Stock.

ORR & TOMLINSON,

DRESS GOODS.

Silks, Challies, Tissues, Bareges, Lawns, Ginghams, Prints, &c. Bonnets and Trimmings, Kid, Silk, Lace & Lisle Gloves, Mits, Hosiery of all kinds, Embroideries, Handkerchiefs, Linens, Muslins,

GENTS

NEW GOODS.

Great Excitement at the St. Louis Store in Mt. Carroll!

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF GOODS JUST ARRIVING FROM THE EAST.

Dry-Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Crockery, Clothing Hardware, &c., &c.

New & Fashionable Dress Goods!

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER!!

NOTICE.

PIANO FOR SALE.

BONNETS! BONNETS!!

Ladies' Misses, and Infants' Bonnets & Hats

MEN'S AND BOYS'

Fur, Wool, Leghorn, Straw, Panama and Palm Leaf Hats.

WANTED.

Exciting News.

WANTED.

WANTED! WANTED!

Mt. Carroll Grocery!

NOTICE.

SAMUEL ALLEN.

Land for Sale.

Land and Town Lots at Auction.

CHAS. A. HEMPSTEAD.

State of Illinois, } ss. *In the Circuit Court*
Carroll County. } *of Carroll county.*

Petition for Partition.

J. F. EMMERT, Clerk.

Something New!

BRICK! BRICK!! BRICK!!!

J. & B. H. HALLETT,

SUPPLY ANY AMOUNT OF BRICK

HALLETT, STRICKLER & CO.

Nothing New!

BUILDING HOUSES!

J. & B. H. HALLETT,

Furnishing Materials, and
PUTTING UP BRICK BUILDINGS,

Buy Yourself Rich!

For Sale—A House and Lot.

IT IS A GREAT DISHONESTY

Not to pay your Honest Debts.

No. 7.

T. T. JACOBS.

Town Lots and Posts for Sale.

FIRE INSURANCE.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

SEASONED LUMBER!

60,000 Ties Wanted.

STOVES! STOVES!! STOVES!!!

CAMPBELL & STOUFFER,
Still continue to keep on hand a general assortment of
HARDWARE,

CUTLERY;

TEA AND TABLE SPOONS,

A NEW ESTABLISHMENT!

HESS & RAPP,

A New Tin Shop,

A few rods north of the American Hotel,
MAIN STREET, - - - - - MT. CARROLL.

Cooking Stoves,

Wide Oven Premium, Harvest Home,
Iron Witch, Flush Oven Premium,
Square O. Black Di., New Eagle,
Imp. Morning Star, May Queen,
Forest Queen, and Clipper.

Have also a lot of Japaned ware, and Chain and Fixtures for Pumps,

HESS & RAPP.

Cash paid for Old Copper and Brass.

ILLINOIS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Located at Alton, Illinois.

CHARTED FEBRUARY 2d, 1850—
ORGANIZED APRIL 4th, 1850.

'The Racine and Mississippi R. R'
IS GOING TO BE BUILT:
AND
IRVINE & PIERCE,
OF
Savanna, Illinois,
Have just replenished their
STOCK OF GOODS,

New Stone,
IRON FOUNDRY,
In Mt. Carroll, Illinois.

Jobs in Cast Iron, and Machinery respectfully solicited.

JOHN TRIDELL.

PATTERS TO ORDER,

CASTINGS FOR ENGINES, RAIL ROAD, MILLS, &c., &c.

The New Victor Cook Stove!

THIS IS THE STOVE,

OLD CASTINGS, AND
ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE

JOHN TRIDELL.

TAKE NOTICE.

Mt. Carroll Foundry!

THE WESTERN AMERICAN!!

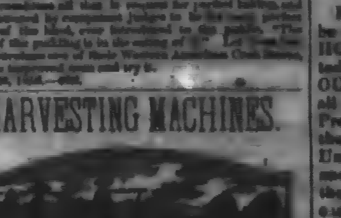
COOK STOVE.

McCALL & KELLOGG,
Manufacturers of the celebrated Western American Cook Stove.

First door east of the Mansion House,
Mt. Carroll, Ill.

Elevated Oven,

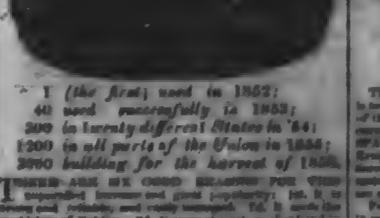
HARVESTING MACHINES.



Manny's Reaper & Mower for 1856.

Material and Workmanship are worthy of the Plan.

ATKINS' AUTOMATON:
OR,
SELF-RAKING REAPER & MOWER.
BEST MACHINE IN USE.



1 (the first) used in 1852;
40 used successfully in 1853;
300 in twenty different States in '54;
1200 in all parts of the Union in 1855;
3000 building for the harvest of 1856.

OVER 70 FIRST PREMIUMS!

Estate of James Conaway, dec'd.

NOTICE.

LET US REASON TOGETHER.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

WHY ARE WE SICK?

It has been the lot of the human race to be weighed down by disease and suffering. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS are specially adapted to the relief of the WEAK, the NERVOUS, the DELICATE and the INFIRM, of all climes, ages, sexes, and constitutions. Professor Holloway personally superintends the manufacture of his medicines in the United States, and offers them to a free and enlightened people, as the best remedy the world ever saw for the removal of disease.

THESE PILLS PURIFY THE BLOOD.

DYSPEPSIA AND LIVER COMPLAINTS

GENERAL DEBILITY, ILL HEALTH,

FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

Holloway's Pill Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following Diseases:

CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE.

THE GREAT PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD.
THE BEST ALTERATIVE KNOWN!!

Attention, the Whole!

TO THE GREAT WORLD!

MARCH!

Directly to
E. P. MILLER'S

AGUE AND FEVER.

[illegible]

BLACKSMITHING!

[illegible]

Young America's General
GROCERY STORE!

[illegible]

The New York Agricultural Review:
A JOURNAL OF SUBURBAN ART.
Devoted to the Advancement of the Rural Interests in America.

[illegible]

"REPUBLICAN"
JOB PRINTING OFFICE,
[illegible]
PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL
[illegible]
FANCY TYPE & BORDERS
[illegible]

G. B. & L. LAFLIN,
Paper Commission Merchants,
[illegible]

CHEAP—CHEAPER—
CHEAPEST!
Splendid lot of Goods!
[illegible]
CHEAP FOR CASH!
[illegible]

[illegible]

DOCTOR HOOFLAND'S
CELEBRATED
German Bitters,
PREPARED BY
DR. C. M. JACKSON, Philadelphia, Pa.
[illegible]

F. BROWN'S
Essence of Jamaica Ginger.
[illegible]

THE INVASION OF IRELAND
by the Universal Yankee Nation
has been indefinitely
Postponed, and
JAMES McCREEDY, Jr.
[illegible]
WINTER GOODS,
of all kinds;
[illegible]

GROCERIES
[illegible]
PATENT MEDICINES
[illegible]
Highest Market Price,
[illegible]

PREMIUM DAGUERREOTYPES!
DeWITT C. WILLIAMS,
[illegible]

"VICTORY"
[illegible]

WINTER DRESS GOODS,
[illegible]

GROCERIES,
A complete assortment, comprising TEAS of the choicest flavor; COFFEE—Java and Rio fresh and clean; SUGARS of all kinds; MOLASSES of the very best and of medium quality; Spices, fish and rice; one thousand articles not enumerated.

PRINTS,
In unlimited quantities, and in every style to suit the tastes and wants of all the Mothers and Daughters in this vicinity.
SPRING SHAWLS, BONNETS
With all varieties of trimmings, ginghams, French, Swiss, English and Domestic.
GENTLEMEN'S WEAR, from the finest Broad Cloth to the most substantial Kentucky.

HATS AND CAPS.
Of the very latest, and best patterns, for men of all occupations. Boots and Shoes of all sizes and varieties, from the neatest and prettiest gaiters that any lady ever wore, to the most durable that the laborer can possibly ask for. Variety goods, including everything that housekeepers ever have use for.

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.
A full assortment kept constantly on hand. We shall adopt a uniform system of dealing—one price system, and hope to gain the confidence of the community. We invite the people of Mt. Carroll and all the region round about, to call on us, examine our stock, and give us a fair trial. For cash we will sell goods as cheap as they can be had west of Chicago.
A. & P. BEELER.

THE UNIVERSITY'S FAMILY
REMEDIES:
Issued under the Seal, Sanction and Authority of
The University of Free Medicine
AND POPULAR KNOWLEDGE,
Chartered by the State of Pennsylvania, April 29, 1853,
With a Capital of $100,000.
Mainly for the purpose of arresting the evils of Spurious and worthless Nostrums;
[illegible]
ROWAND'S TONIC
MIXTURE,
[illegible]
Fever and Ague, &c.
[illegible]
BOWEL COMPLAINTS,
ROWAND'S COMPOUND
SYRUP OF BLACKBERRY ROOT,
[illegible]
The University's Remedy for COMPLAINTS of the LUNGS;
The University's Remedy for DYSPEPSIA or INDIGESTION;
The University's Remedy for COSTIVE BOWELS;
Also, the UNIVERSITY'S ALMANAC may be had, at the Branch Dispensary, or Store, of WARREN S. PEASE of Savanna, and TAYLOR & SHUMWAY, of Milledgeville, Carroll county, Ill.
Oct. 26, 1855—

MILLER & ARMOUR.
Attorneys at Law and Land Agents,
AND DEALERS IN LAND WARRANTS AND EXCHANGE.
MOUNT CARROLL, CARROLL COUNTY, ILL.

WILL practice in all the counties of the 6th circuit. By our arrangements with resident attorneys at Washington City, we are prepared to prosecute claims against the different departments of Government and Congress. Invalid Naval, Revolutionary and half-pay Pensions obtained. Also, particular attention given to the obtaining of Bounty Land for services in any of the wars in which the United States have been engaged.

Will pay taxes, purchase and sell real estate, locate Land Warrants, &c.

Large Quantities of Real Estate For sale on reasonable terms.

Will attend to Collections with promptness throughout the State of Illinois.

Those entitled to additional bounty land under the recent act of Congress, or who have not yet obtained bounty land under the old act, will find it to their advantage to apply to us, as we are confident we possess superior facilities to aid them in their applications.

BOUNTY LAND.
WE are prepared with forms &c., to make out applications for those who are entitled to Bounty Land under the act of Congress of March 3d 1855.
MILLER & ARMOUR.
Mt. Carroll, March 20, 1855—n31tf.

Latest News from
BOSTON AND NEW YORK!
By the last arrival of cars in Chicago, an unsurpassed assortment of
DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,
Boots, Shoes, Hats,
CLOTHING &C,
[illegible]
New Firm.
CHAPMAN & IRVINE.
The arrival of this addition of Goods, together with the stock on hand, will make this house the centre of attraction for customers.
[illegible]

Sevastopol is taken!
[illegible]
NELSON & DOWNS
New Stock of Goods!
[illegible]
DRESS GOODS.—In this department we can exhibit something to suit the taste of most any one. Tucked Silks, Tarletons, Silk Tissues, Cambric, Muslins, Alpacas, De Laines, Berege, Coburgs, Poplins, and other goods in general. Also the best selected variety of Prints, Ginghams, etc., ever offered in this place.
SHAWLS.—A quantity of Bay State, [illegible] for Ladies and Misses.
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &c.—Our stock of Cloth and Cassimere is very good, [illegible] Cloths of elegant every description, consisting of black, blue, brown, invisible green, and other colors; Vestings, etc.; Satinets and all kinds of goods for men and boys' wear.
CLOTHING.—We have a fine lot of Winter Clothing, Coats, Pants, Vests, etc., for men and boys, and at prices to suit the most fastidious.
SUNDRIES.—The best assortment of Flannels, all colors. Ladies' sack Flannels, Linseys, Embroideries, Laces, Jaconets, Book Muslins, Cambrics, Edgings, Insertings, Chimesetts, Lace Caps, Worked Collars, etc., Woolen Yarns assorted colors, Wool Hose, Mittens and Gloves, Children's Socks, Comforts, Furs, etc., etc.
RIBBONS.—A splendid assortment of Bonnet and Cap Ribbons, Bonnet Silks, latest style Winter Bonnets.
DOMESTIC GOODS.—Consisting of Sheeting of all widths, Shirting do., black and brown, Hickory Stripes, Tickings, Denmy's Checks, etc.
BOOKS.—Standard School Books.
QUEENSWARE.—A full stock of Queensware at reduced prices.
HARDWARE of every kind for building purposes, Carpenters' Tools, useful articles for kitchens; Forks, Rakes, Shovels, Hoes, Trace, Log, Halter and Dog Chains, Nails, etc., etc.
BOOTS AND SHOES.—Our stock of Boots and Shoes is full and good, such as Men's and Boys', Youths and Infants' Boots and Shoes, Women's Misses' & Children's Shoes of every description; Men's Women's and Misses' Gum Over Shoes. We feel as if we were able to suit any one who wants something for the understanding.
HATS AND CAPS.—A very large assortment of Hats of various colors, shape and size for men and boys, Men's Silk Plush Caps of the best material and latest style, Boys' Silk and Cotton Plush, Infants Fancy Caps, etc.
GROCERIES of every description, and of qualities, that will successfully challenge the exhibition of a better lot in the county.
[illegible]
NELSON & DOWNS.

JOHN B. CHRISTIAN,
WATCHES! WATCHES!
IS constantly receiving additions to his stock of
WATCHES, CLOCKS
AND
JEWELRY.
Gold and Silver Watches, Ear Rings, Finger Rings, Cuff Pins, Bracelet Clasp's, Silver Thimbles, Spectacles,
Gold Pens, with Gold and Silver Cases,
AND A VARIETY OF
FANCY ARTICLES.
All of which will be sold low for cash. The undersigned will also repair all kinds of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, at short notice and on reasonable terms. All good Watches and Clocks,
WARRANTED TO PERFORM WELL
FOR ONE YEAR, OR
And the money refunded in every case of failure to do so, on a fair trial. From long experience in the above business, he feels confident in giving general satisfaction.
At the old stand opposite the Mansion House.
JOHN B. CHRISTIAN.
Mt. Carroll, Ill., July 29, 1855.—n20tf

G. R. M'KENNEY,
AT THE
EMPIRE STORE,
Corner of Main and Hennepin streets,
DIXON, - - - - - - - - ILLINOIS,
Is receiving a full assortment of
Dry Goods, Groceries,
BOOTS, SHOES, CLOTHING,
AND YANKEE NOTIONS,
which he will sell at
Better Bargains than ever,
and he will most certainly make it profitable to all who will give him a call.
G. R. McKENNEY.
Oct. 18, 1855—31tf.

HALLOA THERE! THIS WAY!!
FETCH along your horses, colts, asses, steers, cows, heifers, calves, sheep, hogs, beef, pork, mutton, beef hides, cheese, butter, cheese, tallow, lard, eggs, beeswax, honey, wheat, rye, corn, barley, buckwheat, oats, peas, beans, potatoes, [illegible] seeds, flaxseed, timothy, clover and blue grass seed, and exchange them for articles that we have and intend to keep a full assortment of, viz: groceries of all kinds, [illegible]
R. WHEELER & Co.

Bank of Deposite.
MONEY received on deposite, and ten per cent. interest allowed thereon.—Checks and certificates of deposite on solvent banks, bought at current rates, [illegible]
N. HALDERMAN, Treasurer.

Wood!!
THE highest cash price will be paid, for 200 cords of good split wood, delivered
AT OUR BRICK YARD.
[illegible] GEO. W. HALLETT.

HOSTETTER & LICHTY.
TO PHYSICIANS.—The undersigned are daily in receipt of pure Drugs & Medicines to which they invite the attention of physicians. N. B.—Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours.
HOSTETTER & LICHTY.

FEVER AND AGUE REMEDIES—Smith's Tonic, Petrifuge, Osgood's India Cholagogue and Hoerstetter's Antiperiodic, for sale by
HOSTETTER & LICHTY.

200 BOXES Window Glass, direct from the manufacturies, for sale by
HOSTETTER & LICHTY.

GROUND SPICES,
OF every description for sale by
HOSTETTER & LICHTY.

LIQUORS; Pure Brandy and Wines, Claret, Port, Madeira and Currant, for medicinal uses, always to be had at
HOSTETTER & LICHTY'S Store

SNOW White Zinc, for sale by
HOSTETTER & LICHTY.

BIRD'S SEED—Canary, hemp and millet at
HOSTETTER & LICHTY.

TURPENTINE by the barrel, for sale by HOSTETTER & LICHTY.

FLAVORING EXTRACTS, for flavoring custards, jellies, ice creams, &c., for sale by
HOSTETTER & LICHTY.

LEMON SUGAR.
THIS article possesses the full flavor of the fresh lemon, is much cheaper and more convenient for families and hotel keepers. For sale by
HOSTETTER & LICHTY.

SHOULDER Braces, for gentlemen and ladies constantly on hand and for sale by
HOSTETTER & LICHTY.

BUG Poison, a positive exterminator for all kinds of "varmints" at
HOSTETTER & LICHTY.

LAMP Oils; a superior article of sperm, bleached, whale, and lard oils, for sale by
HOSTETTER & LICHTY.

LINSEED OIL by the barrel, for sale by
HOSTETTER & LICHTY.

JUST received and for sale, 100 kegs of the St. Louis and Buffalo pure White Lead, by
HOSTETTER & LICHTY.

SHOT of every variety, for sale by
HOSTETTER & LICHTY.

TRUSSES of every description for sale by
HOSTETTER & LICHTY.

PURE Cod Liver Oil for sale by
HOSTETTER & LICHTY.

BRUSHES.
ADAMS O. K. Paint and Varnish brush es for sale by
HOSTETTER & LICHTY.

WASHING SODA, baking soda, flour sulphur, saltpetre, alcohol and burning fluid, for sale by
HOSTETTER & LICHTY.

EYE MEDICINES—Petit's Eye Salve Thompson's and Graeffenberg's Eye Water for sale by
HOSTETTER & LICHTY

POTASH for sale by
HOSTETTER & LICHTY

JUST received and for sale a large lot of Fluid Lamps, Wicks, and Fluid, low for cash, at HOSTETTER & LICHTY'S.

BLASTING Powder, for sale by
HOSTETTER & LICHTY.

FRESH ARRIVAL!
WARREN S. PEASE'S
Grocery Store!
IS now filling up by fresh arrivals from St. Louis, with a general assortment of family groceries of a superior quality which he will sell at prices as low as any house this side of Chicago or St. Louis.
"Live and Let Live" is his Motto
Among the articles in his late arrival may be found
SUGAR—Crushed, loaf and Common
COFFEE—Several kinds
TEA—Young Hyson and Imperial.
MOLASSES.—Syrup, Sugar house and New Orleans.
CRACKERS—Butter and Sugar
FRUIT—Dried Apples, peaches, prunes and Green Apples
LEMONS AND ORANGES,
Star candles and Codfish, rice, starch, raisins, figs, saleratus, pepper, spice, nutmegs, cloves mustard, ginger, cassia, dairy salt, pepper sauce, catsup, butter and cheese, matches, VINEGAR & PICKLES,
Bar soap, herrings, sardines and oysters,
Wooden Ware,
Wash-tubs and boards, buckets and brooms.
CONFECTIONERY,
Assorted Candy, Cakes and Pies,
PLEASANT DRINKS,
Beer and Lemonade, Tobacco, Smoking, Lees and Allens Chewing.
MISCELLANEOUS,
Boots, ladies' and childrens', suspenders, buckskin mittens, gloves, comforters, hats, shirts, and YANKEE NOTIONS, whips, etc., etc.
His friends and the public generally can always find on hand a good assortment of articles usually kept by the trade.
Terms—Ready pay, and positively credit to none but those who have made prompt payment.
Savanna, April 13th, 1855—4tf

New Goods!
JUST received a large stock of Fall and Winter Goods at
W. D. FISHER'S NEW STORE,
Stephenson st., opposite Dr Martin's Block.
DRESS GOODS,
of every variety, style and quality. A fine assortment of new style Trimmings, Staple and Fancy Goods.
BOOTS AND SHOES,
of every variety, direct from the manufacturers. Clothing and Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Bonnets and Trimmings, Grocery and Queensware, together with a good stock of Groceries, and a good line of Fur Goods, Ladies' and Children's Victorines and Cuffs, all of which we will sell low at Wholesale or Retail.
Just drop in and walk back 100 feet, and cast your eye round our store and you will be constrained to say, "Freeport is prepared to supply our wants as well as any city in the West."
W. D. FISHER.
Freeport, Nov 1855—38tf.

New Goods!
Received at the
ST. LOUIS STORE!
consisting of
Ladies' Dress Goods,
Cloths, Sattinetts, Muslins,
Cottonry, De Laines, Merrinoes,
Persian Twills, Alpacas, Mohairs,
Long Shawls, Velvets, &c. also a full
STOCK OF HARDWARE,
[illegible]
We will receive next week a fine Stock of
CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES.
Sept 19, '55—tf. E. PUTERBAUGH.

SOMETHING NEW [illegible]
NEW FIRM.
NEW STORE & ALL NEW GOODS!
B. P. MILLER,
For the purpose of carrying on the
Drug and Medicine
business, have just re-fitted up in the corner of the Brick Block, west of the Court House, Mt. Carroll, a large and complete assortment of
Drugs, Medicines, Paint, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Glass ware &c., &c.
comprising one of the most extensive stocks in this line to be found in the interior of the State. His medicines are all warranted fresh and were selected with particular reference to quality. His stock consists in part as follows:

[illegible]

PATENT MEDICINES,
of various kinds always kept on hand.
Blank Books and Stationary, a full and complete assortment. Physicians and the public generally are respectfully invited to give us a call. We can assure them that they will find our stock as full and complete as at any house west of Chicago.
B. P. MILLER.
MT. CARROLL, ILLS., April 26, 1855—tf

BOOKS! BOOKS!! BOOKS!!!
In Mt. Carroll!!!!
WE have just received an assortment of the most popular standard works and new publications. The ladies and gentlemen of Mt. Carroll and vicinity, are invited to call and purchase.
We have and shall keep constantly on hand, all standard Poetical and Historical Works.
Dr. Dicks works, the May Flower, by Harriet B Stoe, Ida May, Ruth Hall, by Fanny Fern, Fern Leave, do., Little Ferns, do., Beauties of Fanny Fern, the Wide, Wide World, Life and sayings of Mrs. Partington, the Lamp Lighter, Life of Sam Houston, life of Horace Greely, life of Seward, life and Essays of B. Franklin, the History of the Hon Fever, Bayard Taylors' works, Irvings' works, Webster and his Master Pieces, Kansas and Nebraska, books for Farmers, books for Mechanics, superb Gift books, Musical Books, Websters Dictionary and many other popular miscellaneous works.
STATIONARY,
of all kinds kept constantly on hand, everything nice and attractive in that line for the ladies.
B. P. MILLER.
Mt. Carroll, May 31st, 1855—n31tf.

A SPLENDID assortment of Wall Paper and Window Shades received and for sale by B. P. MILLER.
—Also—
A LARGE addition to our Book Establishment. Something nice for the Ladies. Please call and examine.
1tf B. P. M.

THE BEST ARTICLE of Burning Fluid; 95 per cent alcohol, and a new supply of the best Brandies and Bourbon Whisky for medicinal purposes for sale by
B. P. MILLER.

TARTARIC ACID, Sal Soda and Soda for cooking purposes for sale by
B. P. MILLER.

CREAM TARTAR, White and Blue Vitriol, Rosin, white and red Chalk, and all kinds of spices for sale by
B. P. MILLER.

QUITE AN ADDITION to our assortments of Books and Stationery, &c., &c.
B. P. MILLER.

ALMOST EVERY variety of perfumery by Jules Hail for sale by
B. P. MILLER.
Sept 12, 1855—25tf.

Illinois Central Rail Road,
MAIN LINE AND GALENA BRANCH.
[illegible]
Change of Time.
ON and after MONDAY, MAY 7, 1855,
Passenger Trains will
LEAVE CHICAGO FOR THE SOUTH,
From the Depot of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad for ST. LOUIS and CAIRO and all stations south of Mendota, at 10.20, every evening, except Saturdays, and will
LEAVE CHICAGO FOR ALL STATIONS SOUTH OF FREEPORT,
And as far down as Decatur, at 10,00 in the morning.
Trains will leave Galena for the South every evening except Saturdays, for Saint Louis, Cairo and the whole lower Mississippi, and for all stations on the Galena Branch and Main Line, connecting with Railroads at Dixon, Mendota, La Salle, Bloomington, Decatur and Sandoval.
TRAINS WILL LEAVE CAIRO FOR THE NORTH.
For St. Louis, Chicago, and Galena and all stations on the Main line and Galena Branch daily, every morning, except Sundays, at 7.03 in the morning.
Regular and Daily Freight Trains run over the whole line of the road, and private arrangements have been made to transport Freight over all connecting lines.
R. B. MASON, Gen'l Supt.
John Van Nortwick, Div. Sup't, Amboy.
George Watson, " " *Centralia.*

Agents! Agents!! Agents!!
PERSONS accustomed to procure subscribers for Books, Magazines, &c., or get up clubs for newspapers, are requested to send us their names and address, and we will forward them, free of charge, a specimen number of publications for which they will find ready sales, and we will allow them a commission of 30 per cent. [illegible] J. BRADFORD & BROTHERS, No. 8 Courtland st., New York.

BEREA (Ohio) Grind Stones, for sale by [illegible] at McCready's Mill.

The Carroll County Republican.

VOLUME 5. MT. CARROLL, ILLINOIS, FRIDAY, MAY [illegible]

THE REPUBLICAN,
Published Weekly, in Miller's Brick Block, opposite the Court House, by
D. H. WHEELER,
[illegible]

Business Directory.

LOUIS F. BURRELL,
Freeport, Illinois,
(Formerly of the Firm of J. K. Brewster & Co.)
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Groceries, Provisions, Tobacco, Cigars, &c.
[illegible]
Freeport, April 25, 1856—71.

R. H. GRAY,
OF SAVANNA, ILLINOIS,
Has Several Hundred Acres of Timber and Farm Lands,
[illegible]

AMERICAN HOTEL,
FRY & STOUFFER,
Main Street, opposite the Court House,
Mt. Carroll, - - - - - - - - Illinois.
[illegible]

E. M. McAFFEE, M. D.,
HOMŒOPATHIC
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
[illegible]

M. DUPUIS,
Savanna, - - - - - - - *Illinois,*
Has on hand at his Steam Saw Mill the following lots of lumber which he offers for sale at reasonable profits:
[illegible]

H. D. SMITH,
Forwarding and Commission Agent.
[illegible]
Freeport, March, 1856.

Exchange and Banking Office,
OF
HOSTETTER, REIST & CO.
Mt. Carroll, - - - - - - - - Illinois.
[illegible]
800 Acres of Land for Sale. Apply at their office on Main street.

SAVE TIME.
A White Clock Maker, Repairer and Jeweler
[illegible]
MATHEW WHITE.

MILLER & ARMOUR.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW AND LAND AGENTS,
[illegible]

PATCH & BRADLEY,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
[illegible]
Mount Carroll, - - - - - - - - - - Illinois.

G. W. HARRIS,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE & NOTARY PUBLIC,
[illegible]

JOHN WILSON,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
[illegible]

J. P. EMMERT,
[illegible]

DR. N. P. MILLER,
[illegible]

DR. C. INTELL
[illegible]

LICHTY & HOSTETTER,
[illegible]

J. PANNEBAKER,
Eclectic Physician & Surgeon.
[illegible]
Mt. Carroll.

A. HEALER,
DENTAL SURGEON
[illegible]

M. BITNER'S
DAGUERREAN
GALLERY,
[illegible]
WATCHES, CLOCKS & JEWELRY.
[illegible]
JOHN B. CHRISTIAN.

CHAPMAN & IRVINE,
[illegible]
Mt. Carroll, Illinois.
DEALERS in [illegible]

KINGSLEY & FLETCHER,
Resident Dentists,—Office No. 1, Exchange Block, Freeport, Ill.
[illegible]

J. A. SANGSTON,
[illegible]

Poetry.

BACKBONE.

[illegible]

A SONG—TO MY WIFE.

[illegible]

Original.

For the Republican.

A TEA-PARTY SCENE.

"I do declare Mrs. Pardy," said Mrs. Howard, as the former passed the delicacies, usually kept for the occasion, I don't see how you can keep order in such a large family as you have. I have three girls and two boys, and I am always glad when they are at school, for then they don't bother me."

"Well, dear me Mrs. Howard, it is quite the reverse with me, for I am always delighted to have them around me, and Charles, my husband, and myself take the greatest pleasure in the world to ascertain the progress they make at school," said the former.

"Well I wouldn't be troubled," said Mrs. Carroll, a portly looking dame, "my two boys make noise enough without me hearing them repeat their lessons, and surely Mrs. Pardy, you with your nine children must have an exciting time of it."

"Pray Mrs. Pardy," said Mrs. Dunlap, "where are your children now?"

"They are up stairs, Mrs. Dunlap."

"Up stairs! dear me if my one boy were up stairs while I was keeping a tea-party, his hands and feet would be in motion if not his tongue, to be present where I am," said Mrs. Dunlap, "and even then I can't keep him still, for he'd be sure to ask impertinent questions, covet every dish on the table. I don't know who he takes after, for his father or me never taught him thus.

"Mrs. Catlin please help yourself to some peaches, and let me fill up your cup," said Mrs. Pardy, "and ladies if you do not object, my husband when he comes in from his store, will give you the key of my story, why we do not have any trouble with our children. But dear me, I forgot all about them, you must know I promised them to be present here, when we should have finished our tea, and then, said she with a proud look, lighted up her handsome and benevolent visage, you may judge for yourself, whether my children know their places." With that she withdrew, and returned with her youngest child thirteen months old, in her arms, followed by eight juveniles, five boys and three girls, varying from three upward to the age of fifteen.

The children made a respectfull salutation and at the command of their mother, seated themselves, at the now vacated tea table, and after having received from the oldest child, (a girl,) their tea, which she poured out like a little woman, passed and re-passed the various dishes, without speaking any more, and even that in a mild and respectful manner than was highly necessary, meanwhile, Mr. Pardy made his appearance to the great satisfaction of the children, who, after partaking with his little ones, was made acquainted with the proposition of his wife. They adjourned to the parlor, while the girls were charged to clear away the tea dishes, and the boys allowed to remain with their sisters until bed time.

The company being seated Mr. Pardy thus began:

"My way of bringing up children varies I have no doubt, from the majority of the inhabitants of this place. Although I never spare the rod, I hardly remember when I used it last. I never make them obey me through the fear of punishment, but by showing them in the most agreeable way the benefits of good behavior.—Some children although obedient under the parental eye, will act different when they are ought of sight; and I have even heard, sometimes, while passing a lot of youngsters in the street, language used, which would be in the mouth of adults, highly immoral; yes, even shocking—Profane swearing, and blasphemies, are not foreign in this town to boys at the age eight; and the contemplation of the dreadful consequences, led me to think of the best method, to prevent my children from becoming like such. Each child has [illegible] find different inclinations, [illegible] I work upon their feelings and without me directly forbidding them to copy such and such things. I lead them in such a manner, their own reason is their safeguard, and judge when absent from home."

"Now in regard to profane swearing, my oldest children often reprove others for doing so; and my Edward being nine years old, asked the other day, while speaking to Billy Smith, "how can you swear so, without feeling bad, my father tells me, that God made all things beautiful, even the nice flowers, which Emma and I so dearly love, purposely for us mankind, how can you swear so Billy!"

When my children come out of the school, it is no compulsion of mine that makes them like their books, for we often tell them to go out in the yard, for fear lest they should suffer for want of exercise, but I have opened their eyes, and bade them look in the future when there shall be a time for them, wherein they shall have to profit of their now acquired learning. And so anxious are they to learn lest they might fall short. In regard to behavior in the house, I have taught them that the God they pretend to love, is a God of order, and they love him too for his Goodness sake that by being orderly themselves they imitate Him, who first loved them."

"You perhaps may say, Mr. Pardy is lucky to have such a set of even balanced young minds, but let me tell you that my children have as many passions and perhaps more for ought I know, than yours, but the secret of success consists in turning evil passions in the right channel. Parents as a general thing do not study the character and inclinations of their offspring, and consequently fail in realizing their expectations."

"Whenever you tell a father or mother of the bad behavior of their child, they will invariably almost answer, "I didn't know that my child acts so and so, he does not act so at home," showing at once, that the parents are unacquainted with the inclinations of the child, and being unconcious and often willingly blind of the deformities of the child's immortal soul, they of course do not cultivate the hidden talents, neither crush when in the bud the vicious inclinations of their offspring, and when the vicious inclinations have become too apparent for denial, the rod or threats are sometimes used, which naturally have no charm for the little ones. I am an uneducated man, but I hope to bring up my children in the fear or rather in the love of God."

The company was silent for a minute or two, but in Mrs. Howard's eyes, tears were visible, they all consented that Mr. Pardy's method was the best. Before they went home they all with one accord Mr. Pardy being the speaker, addressed the throne of Grace, to ask for wisdom to lead aright the precious treasures which God had given them, requesting Mr. Pardy to give them advice, that they might pluck their children like "a brand from the burning," which Mr. Pardy promised to do in the future, through the columns of this paper in sketches titled, "Gleanings About Town," if the editor allows him space in his valuable weekly.

S. T. T. B.

For the Republican.

TEMPERANCE AND LIGHT WINES.

We find an article "*Life among the Russians*," in one of the religious papers of Chicago, in which the writer, we doubt not very sincerely, recommends the culture and use of light wines as a means of promoting temperance. He says: "It is a singular fact that in this and every other wine-manufacturing country, that I have been, there is little or no drunkenness. I do not think I have seen half a dozen drunken men since I have been in Europe, although wine is the daily beverage of almost every one. I think that if those who strongly uphold the temperance cause in our country, would advocate the culture of the grape, and the manufacture of wine to be introduced as a substitute for *strong drinks*, it would be a long stride towards overthrowing the evil they are now so ineffectually fighting against."

This writer falls into an error which is very common with *hasty* travellers in Europe: They see but the surface of things.

Gentlemen who have *long resided* in France, and other wine making countries who have a more perfect knowledge of the facts, bear a very different testimony. The intemperance of Europe is hid from all public gaze. Men and women in Paris, and other cities of Europe fore[illegible] the public streets and places of resort, the moment they begin to feel the effects of strong drink, so that strangers see no drunkenness and readily conclude there is none. Yet there is a conclusive evidence that with the exception of Scotland, there is no country in the world where there is more drunkenness than in France Germany and other wine growing countries. The statistics of those countries are appalling. It is stated on good authority that no less than *forty thousand*, in Germany alone, die annually of *delirium tremens*.

We give the testimony in regard to France in the language of a well known writer, in a work recently published by the Harpers, entitled "Parisian Sights"—pages 200.

[illegible]

"Unhappily, there is an agent far more sweet and active in the demoralization of France, than [illegible] or extravagance. No [illegible] "octroi" walls of Paris can have failed to make the discovery. Here, for at least three days in the week, he will find from 20,000 to 30,000 of the most dissolute of both sexes occupied in drinking and debauchery of the worst kind in temporary liquor shops.

"There are upwards of 300,000 licensed retailers of wines and spirits in France, being an increase of 100,000 in twenty years. Were Beelzebub permitted to select an agent for the demoralization of humanity, he could not find one better adapted to his purpose than that which is sanctioned by the government of France.

"M. Villerme, speaking of the cabarets of the quarter Etaques at Lille, says: I saw in them crowds agitated like the inhabitants of an ant hill. All drank the detestable corn brandy or beer. I can affirm that I have never seen at once so much pollution, misery and vice, and nowhere under an aspect so hideous and revolting. In Paris it is estimated there are 17,000 habitual drunkards of the most brutal character."

"The mayor of Paimpol says: I affirm that the greater part of the paupers of this town owe their misery to the excess of drinks particularly brandy. Such evidences should destroy the common delusion, that because light wines are cheap in France, intoxication is rare. Brandies of the most deleterious nature are equally cheap, and more generally used. In the department of the North, there is a dram shop for every sixty-four inhabitants."

The Rev. Dr. Baird, who has resided several years in Paris, and travelled more frequently and extensively through the various countries of the Eastern Continent, than almost than any other man living, bears positive testimony, corresponding with the above.

He assured the writer of this article that there was in fact more drunkenness in the wine-growing countries of Europe—in France and Germany—than in the United States.

An appetite is formed for stimulus by the use of "light wines," and soon something stronger is demanded. It is not true, than, that the use of light wines tends to keep men sober, or prevent drunkenness, but directly the opposite. The impression that France, Germany, Spain, Portugal, Italy, and other wine-growing countries, are comparatively free from drunkenness, is intirely erroneous and must have gained credence from the testimony of *hasty travellers* and *superficial observers*.

Men who have had the very best opportunity to *know the facts* bear decided and united testimony against such impressions.

R. S. C.

AN EFFECTIVE LECTURE.

—— Jacques Bonhomie, the Paris chitchatter of the Express, is witty and tart sometimes. Here is a specimen of the latter quality, from a recent letter of his: "Upon my word I cannot help it. It was lately remarked that an exceedingly brilliant auditory, amongst which were many very elegantly dressed ladies, attended, at Berlin, a lecture on chemistry, delivered by one of the most celebrated chemists of the age. After witnessing a number of beautiful experiments, and hearing of the marvels of science, a young lady grew fatigued, and requested her husband to lead her from the hall. "My love," said the gentleman on reaching the landing-place outside, "wipe your cheek; there is a large blue spot upon it." The lady, much surprised, turned to look at her reflection in the mirrored window of a shop they were passing, and was almost petrified to observe that the rouge on her cheeks had become blue, in consequence of the chemical decomposition occasioned by the gas the professor had used in making his experiment. She quickly wiped her face, and stifled her vexation in the thought that she should find herself amply revenged upon the other ladies in the hall. In reality, the lecture closing at this moment, the audience began to disperse, and the gentleman and his wife almost burst with laughter at the sight of cheeks of yellow, blue black violet, and other colors, which now made their appearance in the street.—Some of the ladies who had manufactured for themselves ivory complexions, rosy cheeks, coral lips and ebony eyebrows were so transformed that they would have excited the envy of a peacock. It is whispered that a lecture from the professor would produce similar effects in other cities besides Berlin. That chemist will be warmly welcomed should he visit Paris."

SWEARING.—Whatever fortune may be made by perjury, I believe there never was a man who made a fortune by common swearing. It often happens that men pay for swearing; but it seldom happens that a man gets paid for it. Does any man receive promotion because he is a notable blasphemer! Or is any man advanced to dignity because he is a profane swearer! Never. Low must be the character which such impertinence will exalt; high must be the character which it will not degrade. Inexcusable, therefore, must be the practice which has neither reason nor passion to support it. The drunkard has his cups, the satirist his revenge, the ambitious man his preferments, the miser his gold; but the common swearer has nothing. Swearing is void of all plea; it is not the native offspring of soul, nor interwoven with the texture of the body, nor anyhow allied to our frame. For, as Tillotson expresses it "though some men pour out oaths as if they were natural, yet no man was born of a swearing constitution."—*Lancaster.*

Jenny Lind has written a private letter to a lady in Philadelphia, in which she deeply sympathises with Mr Barnum and his financial troubles, ascribes to him the most noble qualities, and expresses her intention to place a sum of money at his disposal.

Miscellaneous.

From [illegible] Monthly.

THE OCEAN DEPTHS.

The life of one who explores the mysteries of the sea, is not more perilous than fascinating. The charm of terror hangs around it, and the interminable succession of exciting events renders it dear to its professor. Not to common divers of the East, who can remain but for a fraction of time beneath the wave, and grope fearfully among rugged ocean mounds, but to the adept in the civilized mode of diving, who in his protective armor, may remain submerged for hours, and wander, with impunity, for miles along those unknown regions far below the sea. To him are laid open the horrors of the watery creation, and he may gaze upon such scenes as Arabian story tells us were presented to the fearful eyes of Abdallah.—To him the most thrilling occurrences of the upper world seem frivolous, for, in his memory, he retains thoughts that may well chill the soul with dread.

I am a diver—a diver from choice—and I am proud of my profession. Where is such courage required as is needed here? It is nothing to be a soldier, a diver, however—but I forbear. I will tell my story, and leave others to judge concerning it.

An appalling shipwreck occurred, not long ago, upon the widest part of the coast of Newfoundland. The tidings of this calamity reached the ears of thousands, but, amid the crowd of accidents which followed in quick succession, it was soon forgotten. Not by us, however.—We found that the vessel had sunk upon a spot where the water's depth was by no means great, and that a daring man might easily reach her.

She was a steamer called the Marmion, and had been seen going suddenly down, without an instant's warning, by some fishermen near by. She had, undoubtedly, struck a hidden rock, and had thus been in one moment destroyed.

I spoke to my associates of the plan, and they approved it. No time was lost in making the necessary preparation, and a short time beheld us embarked in our schooner for the sunken ship. There were six of us, and we anticipated extraordinary success.

I was the leader, and generally ventured upon any exploit in which there was uncommon danger. Not that the others were cowards, on the contrary, they were all brave men, but I was gifted with a coolness and a presence of mind of which the others were destitute. As two persons were needed, in order to explore the Marmion, I had selected as my companion a young fellow, whose steadiness and dauntless courage had several times before been *fearfully tested*.

It was a calm and pleasant day, but the southern and eastern horizon looked deceitful. Small, suspicious clouds were gathered there, ill of aspect, and 'sneaking fellows, regular hang-dog fellows,' as my comrade, Rimmer, remarked to me. Nevertheless, we were not to be put off by a little cloudiness in the sky, but boldly prepared to venture.

So deep was the water, that no vestage of a ship's mast remained above the surface, to point out the resting place of the Marmion. We were compelled, therefore, to select the scene of operations according to the best of our ability. Down went the sails of our schooner, and Rimmer and I put on our diving armor. We fixed on our helmets tightly, and screwed on the hose. One by one each clumsy article was adjusted. The weights were hung, and we were ready.

'It looks terrible blackish, Barton,' said Rimmer to me.

'Oh,' I replied, gaily, 'its only a little mist—all right!'

Ah! He uttered a low exclamation, which sounded hollow from his cavernous helmet.

'All ready,' I cried, in a loud voice, which they, however, could not easily distinguish. Then, making a proper sign, I was swung over the side.

Down we went, I first, and Rimmer close behind me. It did not take a long time for us to reach the bottom. We found ourselves upon what seemed a broad plain, sloping downward, towards the south, and rising slightly towards the north. Looking forward then, a dim, black object arose, which our experienced eyes knew to be a lofty rock.

I motioned to Rimmer that we should proceed there.

I cannot tell the strangeness of the sensation felt by one who first walks the bottom of the sea.

There are a thousand objects fitted to excite astonishment, even in the mind of him who has dared the deed a hundred times. All around us lay the plain, covered with water, but here the eye could not pierce far away, as in the upper air, for the water, in the distance, grew opaque, and seemed to fade away into misty darkness. There was no sound, except the incessant gurgle which was produced by the escape of air from the breast valve, and splash caused by our passage through the waters. We walked on at a good pace, for this armor, which seems so clumsy up above, is excellent below, and offers little inconvenience to the practised wearer.

Fishes of every shape and size met our eyes, no matter where they turned. They swam swiftly by us, they sported in the water, above us they raced and chased one another, in every direction. Here a shoal of porpoises tumbled along in clumsy gambols, there a grampus might be seen rising slowly, to the surface, here an immense number of smaller fish flashed past us, there some huge ones, with ponderous forms, floated in the water lazily. Sometimes three or four placed themselves directly before us, staring at us, and solemnly working their gills. There they would remain, till we came close up to them, and then, with a start, they would dart away.

All this time we were walking onward along the bottom of the sea, while above us, like a black cloud in the sky, we could see our boat slowly moving onward upon the surface of the water. And now, not more than a hundred yards before us, we could see the towering form of that ebony rock which had at first greeted our eyes from afar. As yet, we could not be certain that this was the place where the Marmion had struck. But soon a round, black [illegible] discernable, and we glanced at [illegible] bars.

Rimmer [illegible] arm, and pointed. I signed [illegible] and we moved onward [illegible]

[illegible] we had come nearer to the rock. The black [illegible] stern of a vessel where [illegible] lay there.

Suddenly, Rimmer struck me again, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] went through my heart, [illegible] over. We were in a [illegible] A [illegible] was coming on.

But should we turn back now, when we were so near the object of our search. Already it lay before us. We [illegible] beside it. No, I would not. I [illegible] to Rimmer to go forward, and [illegible] kept our course.

Now the wreck rose up before us, black, rugged, dismal. Its rough sides were worn by the action of the water, and, in some places, were covered with marine plants, and nameless ocean vegetation.—We passed onward, we [illegible] over a spur, which jutted from the cliff, and there lay the [illegible]

The Marmion—there she lay upright, with everything still standing. She had gone right down, and had settled in such a position, among the rocks, that she stood upright here, just as though she lay at her wharf. We rushed eagerly along and clambered up her side. There was a low moan in the water, which sounded warningly in our ears, and told us of a swift-approaching danger. What was to be done, must be done speedily. We hurried forward. Rimmer rushed to the cabin. I went forward, to descend into the hold. I descended the ladder. I walked into the engineer's room. All was empty here, all was water. The waves of the ocean had entered, and were sporting with works of man. I went into the freight-room. Suddenly, I was startled by an appalling noise upon the deck. The heavy footsteps of some one, running, as though in mortal fear, or most dreadful haste, sounded in my ears. Then my heart throbbed wildly; for it was a fearful thing to hear, far down in the silent depths of the ocean.

Pshaw! It's only Rimmer.

I hurriedly ascended the deck by the first outlet that appeared. When I speak of hurry, I speak of the quickest movement possible, when cumbered with so much armor. But this movement of mine was quick, I rushed upwards, I sprang out on the deck.

It was Rimmer!

He stepped forward and clutched my arm. He pressed it with a convulsive grasp, and pointed to the cabin.

I attempted to go there.

He stamped his foot, and tried to hold me back. He pointed to the boat, and implored me, with frantic gestures, to go up.

It is appalling to witness the horror-struck soul trying to express itself by signs. It is awful to see these signs when no face is visible, and no voice is heard. I could not see his face plainly, but his eyes through his heavy mask glowed like coals of fire.

'I will go!' I exclaimed. I sprang from him. He clasped his hands together, but dared not follow.

Good heavens! I thought, what fearful thing is here! What scene can be so dreadful as to paralyze the soul of a diver. I will see for myself.

I walked forwards. I came to the cabin door. I entered the forward-saloon, but saw nothing. A feeling of contempt [illegible] me. Rimmer shall not come with me again, I thought. Yet I was awestruck. Down in the depth of the sea there is only silence—oh, how [illegible]! I passed the long saloon, which had echoed with the shrieks of the drowning passengers. Ah! there are thoughts which sometimes fill the soul, which are only felt by those to whom scenes of sublimity are familiar. Thus thinking, I walked to the after cabin, and entered—

Oh! God of heaven!

Had not my hand clenched the door with a grasp, which mortal terror had made convulsive, I should have fallen to the floor. I stood nailed to the spot.—For there before me stood a crowd of people—men and women—caught in the last death-struggle by the over-whelming waters, and fastened to the spot, each in the position in which death had found him. Each one had sprung from his chair at the shock of the sinking ship, and, with one common emotion, all had started for the door. But the waters of the sea had been too swift for them. Lo! there—some wildly grasping the table, others the beams, others the sides of the cabin—there they all stood. Near the door was a crowd of people, heaped upon one another—some on the floor, others rushing over them—all seeking, madly, to gain the outlet. There was one who sought to clamber over the table, and still was there, holding on to an iron post. So strong was each convulsive grasp, so fierce the struggle of each with death, that their hold had not yet been relaxed, but each one stood and looked frantically to the door.

To the door—good God! To me to me they were looking! They were glancing at me, all those dreadful, those terrible eyes! Eyes in which the fire of life had been displaced by the chilling gleam of death. They froze me with their cold icy stare. They had no meaning for the soul had gone. And this made it still more horrible than it could have been in life; for the appalling contortion of their faces, expressing fear, horror, despair and whatever else the human soul may feel, contrasting with the cold and glassy eyes, made their vacancy yet more fearful.—He upon the table seemed more fiendish than the others; for his long, black hair was disheveled, and floated horribly down—and his beard and mustache, all loosened by the water, gave him the grimness of a demon. Oh, what woe and torture! what unutterable agonies appeared in the despairing glances of those faces—faces twisted into spasmodic contortions, while the souls that [illegible] were writhing and struggling for life.

I heeded not the dangerous sea which, even when we touched [illegible], had slightly rolled. Down in those awful [illegible] the swell would not be very strong, unless it should increased with ten-fold fury above. But it had been increasing, though I had not noticed it, and the motion of the water began to be felt in [illegible] Suddenly the steamer [illegible] and rocked by the swell.

At this the [illegible] forms were [illegible] and fell. The [illegible] of people rolled asunder. The demon on the table seemed to make a spring towards me. I [illegible] shrieking—all were after me. I [illegible] I rushed out, [illegible] I sought to throw off my [illegible] and rise.

[illegible]

[illegible] have ventured again so near the cabin.

I returned to the [illegible] door. I sat down in despair and waited for [illegible]. I saw no hope of escape. This, [illegible] was to be my end.

But the steamer gave a [illegible] again acted upon by the [illegible] of the waves. She had been [illegible] a rock, in such a way that a [illegible] of the water was sufficient to [illegible] over.

She creaked and groaned, and labored, and then turned upon her side.

I rose, I clung to the ladder, I pressed the trap door open, which [illegible] lay with her deck [illegible] I sprang out and touched the [illegible] of the sea. It was in good [illegible] a moment after, the [illegible] went [illegible] again.

Then, with a last effort, I twisted the iron fastening of the weight which kept me down; I jerked it. It was loosed; it broke, it fell. In a moment I began to ascend, and in a few minutes I was floating on the water—for the air which is pressed down for the diver's consumption constitutes a buoyant mass, which raises him up from the sea.

Thanks to heaven! There was the strong boat, with my bold, brave comrades. They left me rising; they saw me and came and saved me. Rimmer had fled from the horrid scene when I entered the cabin, but remained in the boat to lend his aid. He never went down again, but became a sea captain. As for me, I will go down, but only to vessels whose crews have been saved.

It is needless to say that the Marmion was never again visited.

THE SOIL OF THE PRAIRIES.

Here the wild land is a [illegible] of Nature is ready for the plow. Not a tree, a stone, or a stump is in the way, and a rich black mould three feet in depth, assures the husbandman of the [illegible] of anything that he may wish to [illegible] no manure is necessary to fructify the soil, and it may be worked for centuries without deteriorating the slightest perceptible degree. There are "corn [illegible]" now under cultivation, which [illegible] subjected to an annual crop of [illegible] for hundreds of years, by the [illegible] authenticated legends [illegible] and yet not a cart load of manure was ever used. These very [illegible] dantly as those [illegible] under cultivation.

In the old States more than the labor of farming consist in [illegible] all the arable land [illegible] ing and spreading manure, [illegible] down" and rotating crops. [illegible] is unknown [illegible] Here the soil never runs [illegible] plow, sow and [illegible] choose [illegible] kind of crop [illegible]

With these [illegible] State agriculturalist, [illegible] farmers make [illegible] It is the fact [illegible] the cost of farms [illegible] $120 per [illegible] bought for [illegible] [illegible] and the [illegible] a great [illegible] ters of the parent [illegible]

The [illegible] Church property [illegible] to just as [illegible] from the [illegible] Connecticut, [illegible] in the [illegible]

[illegible]